The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
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EVERY MORNING.
(Sundays Excepted.)

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THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Garner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Backingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law; Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut.

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut.

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
T. J. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 1-ytf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. H. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 3, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds, Land Claims and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office a few doors to the south of Dan Gode's Hotel, and to Nicholas Street, is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any business with any agency for parties having any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hinton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Hone's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cresent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

MAUDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 60, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 70, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery store.
Sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Atkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the Post Office Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *see* opinions of the *Press*.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 18 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
M. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Matthew' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystaline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenseth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known Hotels in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORBES, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

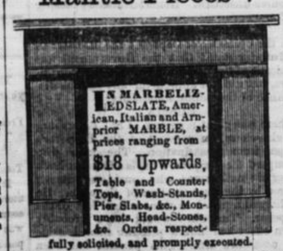
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters!
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
(SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-y

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-y

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Lacer,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water-Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 5th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the prices of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE:
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will cla

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership—Rowe & Boyden.
Card of Thanks—Bell & Woodburn.
The Holiday—E. McGillivray and others.
Tenders for Supplies for the Use of the Troops.
Tenders for Supplies for the Military Hospitals.
Tenders for Barrack Services.
Ontario Steamboat Company—A. H. Taylor.
Farm for Sale—John M. Garland.
Information Wanted of Wm. Alex. Blackford.
Notice of Removal—B. Fisher.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'ED.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 1, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

At a meeting of the Board of Deputy Heads of Departments, at the requisition of Messrs. Parent, Futvoye and Tache, it was decided that the respective offices of the various departments should close at noon, on Wednesday, (to-morrow) to afford the Government employes an opportunity of assisting in the public reception of His Excellency the Governor General, upon his arrival in Ottawa.

The New Brunswick invasion has fizzled out. Messrs. Anglin, Smith and company have lost their friends, and with them the glorious theme upon which they have of late been wont to ring so many patriotic changes. The Fenians have scattered—some to Boston, some to New York and most, it is to be hoped, to that unmentionable place for which they have so long been fitting themselves. However, they have left Maine, and the Portland people are right glad of the riddance. They were determined to show their valor it seems, before leaving, for they pulled out their revolvers to compel the officers of the steamer to put back for some of their companions. This enterprise and its termination is quite worthy of the cause. Its conquests have been those of a petty larceny thief; it stole a flag—stupendous achievement. Why, the same thing is done daily, in every large city, by children not ten years old. Where is the difference whether it be a few yards of bunting or of calico?

In Ireland Fenianism has passed into a state of coma, having been mesmerized by the energy of the government and the lack of that sympathy of the middle classes without which such a movement could have no longevity. Since '98 rebellion has been a chronic disease peoiodically afflicting the "finest pea santry in the world" in a very unserviceable way, and with deteriorating effect as far as it has interfered with the material and moral progress of the country. The miserable *fiasco* of the cabbage garden was but a confused dream of events gone by half a century before, and the moon-struck heroes of '48 were but the prototypes of the "head-centres" of eighteen hundred and sixty-five. Fenianism as a diagnosis of the disease may die out, as have "terry-ault"-ism, and a score of other absurd and villainous combinations; but the complaint is inherent, and will take generations in time, and much depletion of the body politic before it is effectually eradicated. Unfortunately for the patient there are outside irritations which on the present occasion have lent intensity to what would otherwise have been innocuous. If Fenianism, as we believe it, is only the resuscitation of the latent spirit of insurrection, it has been cared for and nurtured with far greater solicitude in the United States than in Ireland. Report gives Mr. Stephens credit for adroitness in organization, and the movement up to a certain point, betokens an amount of preconcert to which its ordinary agents are beyond all question unequal. A master-mind has evidently concocted the *modus-operandi*—it was no dolt who planned the mode of raising the ways and means—the example of other adventurers had not been lost upon the man who projected bonds of the Irish Republic; nor was he ignorant of the susceptible and impulsive nature of his countrymen. He had the wisdom and tact to manipulate these things to the advancement of his scheme, while he cunningly utilized individual ambition and cupidity. Men were placed in nominally high positions; were entrusted with large sums of money; flattered with titles, and made to live in a splendour that was at once novel and gratifying. Such has been the position of the lieutenants of the generalissimo who, if he could not stay at home to regulate and mobilize the rank and file, has contrived to attain a celebrity by the daring manner of his escape from justice. But Fenianism in Ireland is a very different thing from Fenianism in America. There, it is to do, to act in secret, to run personal risks, and to be dependent upon the contributions of those whose pittance is an aggravation of the donor's privations. On this side of the Atlantic the facts are all reversed—the contributors are comparatively wealthy;—at the worst, there is no privation of the necessaries of life; there is no abject poverty; and the donations lead to no destitution. Here, too, Fenianism is rampant; it blazons forth its own doings; it boasts of its objects; buys arms and ammunition openly; has its parliament, its administrative bureaus, its generals and captains, its musters and drillings in the open light of day, and makes a demonstration upon the frontiers of a portion of the British empire without let or hinderance. In America Fenianism is a boast; in Ireland it a dangerous secret. How sad a thing it is that the country Providence has so blessed should so be accursed of man.

Enthusiasm like other materials of rapid combustion soon burns itself out; and so has it been with Irish insurrection. Clever as the scheme has been in its inception and working in America, its vitality is palpably on the wane. The dissension of its leaders—the split between the O'Mahoney, the Roberts, the Sweeneys and the Killians, the fast clutch with which these worthies have held on to the monies, and to their irresponsible posts have opened the eyes of other schemers who formed the tributaries to the treasury at Union Square. They now see that if O'Mahoney may defy Roberts they too may refuse to account to O'Mahoney and the rest. "District Head Centres" begin to see something more tangible than a Fenian fleet and an Irish Republic—they begin to ask themselves how they are legally bound to hand over their collections to self-appointed chiefs—the chink of the dollar sounds more harmonius than treasonable bunkum, and the result of these reflections has already had its effect upon the coffers of the Fenian treasury. A traveler who has recently been in several of the strong-holds of the "Brotherhood" informs us that he met with Head Centres who unhesitatingly affirmed their intention of holding on to the monies they had in hand. The mansion in New York was apparently abandoned by the leaders, and was in possession of a few seedy men, who appeared loathe to leave a place which had yielded them luxuries of the very existence of which, they never before had a thought. In Burlington our informant conversed with a Centre who bluntly confessed he had a round sum which, he thought was "as safe in his keeping as in O'Mahony's," and he, therefore, considered it a duty he owed himself not to part with it. Coming nearer home, however, we find an instructive little episode to the "tale of a tub" exemplified in the case of the Toronto cooper. But let us not be enigmatical. Head Centre, Michael Murphy by name, and a maker of barrels and casks by trade; living in a small shanty on the esplanade at Toronto, had the good fortune to be arrested for high treason at Cornwall; where he has given some trouble to the magistrates, a job to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, and much disappointment to the reporters of the *Globe* and *Leader* newspapers. We say that Michael was lucky in his arrest; and for this reason: The cooper had left off hooping tubs and heading flour barrels, and had become bellicose; for, like Norval, he "had heard of battles and long-"ed to follow to the field some warlike" Fenian. Like Norval, too, he was obstructed in his wish. The obstruction, though, was not his "sire" but his brother-in-law, one Mulvey, who with more worldly prudence than Fenian valour, determined to squelch the martial propensities of his brother Mike, and teach him profitable wisdom. Having learned,—no doubt, in brotherly confidence—that the Head Centre had some thousands of dollars in hand. Mulvey, it would seem, worthy man, at once convinced Murphy of the folly of his going down to New Brunswick to get shot or hanged; and as there was no absolute necessity for the Centre rendering an account of his stewardship just now, the money matter could stand over till a more convenient opportunity. If there were any doubt in Murphy's mind as to its safety, no question but Mulvey was quite prepared to become custodian of a part, and thus share the responsibility. But still there was a further difficulty; Murphy was ordered to report himself at General Killian's headquarters. How was that to be got over? Mr. Mulvey must be a person of considerable resources—for we cannot suppose that the Centre was the contriver of his own arrest—he makes provision for this emergency by giving information to the authorities, and causes the arrest of his relative, at the last station, before leaving Upper Canada. Clever Mr. Mulvey, lucky Mike Murphy, in having such a brother-in-law. The constitution of Mulvey's mind must have been something like that of the Burlington man who told our friend that he thought the money quite as safe in his pocket as in O'Mahony's. By a parity of reasoning Mulvey might have said to Murphy, "the money is quite as safe in our "pockets as in Killian's." We really think so too. The exertion to accomplish this little family arrangement strike us as an usual instance of fraternal solicitude. At the same time we cannot help observing that if this mode of safe-keeping of Pat and Biddy's contributions by the District Centres become general, as it appears likely to do, colonels' and captains' commissions in the Fenian army will quickly be at a discount, and the sheriff become the occupant of "the mansion." The game is pretty nearly played out; our neighbors are finding the whole thing a nuisance, and now that it is giving them trouble and putting them to expense, they are disgusted with the vaporing knaves who are swindling their unwary and warm-hearted countrymen and country-women out of their hard earned savings.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Yesterday evening, Col. Irvine, A.D.C. to His Excellency, arrived in town from Montreal.

VICE-REGAL EQUIPPAGE.—Yesterday evening seven horses, and four fine carriages belonging to the Governor General's establishment, arrived by the cars from Prescott.

VOLUNTEER GUARD.—We understand that No. 1 Rifle Company will form the Guard of Honor, at His Excellency's arrival, which, it is believed, will not take place before six in the evening. Captain Seale will be the officer of the day.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The attention of Butchers, Bakers, and others interested, is directed to the Military advertisements in this day's issue, calling for tenders for supplies, &c., for Her Majesty's troops, about to be stationed in this city.

POLICE COURT.—There were but two cases at the Police Court yesterday; that of Mr. Louis Peltier, an African traveller, charged with having been "slightly" on the batter, and that of Ann Hood, *vs.* Mrs. Rooney, for window breaking. Mr. Peltier was discharged, with a caution not o get drunk again; and the case of Mrs. Hood was dismissed, defendant to pay the costs of the Court.

OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB.—At a meeting held on Saturday evening, the above club decided to play the Victoria Club on the occasion of the 24th inst., on the following conditions, provided there be seven aside, on any ground the Victoria Club may choose; if their be nine aside the ground to be drawn for: and they will play a game of twelve aside provided a field as broad as its long can be obtained—or a piece of ground about three or four hundred yards each way.

A GRACEFUL TRIBUTE.—The Nova Scotia legislature has voted $2,000 to the widow of Dr. Slayter, who, died by cholera while employed in attending on the *England's* passengers. It is also proposed to erect a monument to his memory on some conspicuous point of McNabb's Island, in Halifax harbor. One of the city journals suggests that a fund should be raised for the uducation of his children.

DUTY ON CANADIAN STOCK.—We understand that at one o'clock yesterday, the duty recently imposed upon Canadian cattle imported into the States, took effect. At present it will probably make little difference, as all the superfluous farm stock of the country, has been exported to the States. Indeed farmers have gone beyond the bounds of prudence in this matter, through the temptation of high prices from American dealers.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House, yesterday:—Chas. H. Baldwin, Montreal; J. S Detlor, Prescott; J. B. Minty, Toronto; E. Peiler, Toronto; Hylas Dajuny, La Baie du Fedore; T. A. Wise, Montreal; Henry Mortimor, Windsor; D. B Scott and wife, Montreal; Daniel McLachlin, Arnprior; Jos. Mooney, Prescott; John R. White, New York; Col. Irvine A. D. C., and two daughters, Montreal.

MISSING.—We regret to learn that Mr. Hedge, an old employee in the Receiver General's Department, has been missing for the past few days under circumstances leading to the belief that he has met his death by drowning. We learn that the old man went out fishing towards the close of last week, and, that though the boat which he hired for the purpose, has been recovered, he has neither been seen nor heard of. Mr. Hedge may turn up living, but there is too much reason for a contrary belief.

STILL MORE INTERESTING.—The WEEKLY TIMES, No. 20, will be issued early on Friday morning, 4th inst. It will contain 30 columns of reading matter. There is no paper in the Ottawa Valley that equals it in circulation, or for quality and quantity of reading. An excellent paper to send to friends in Europe. Gives all matters of interest that occur on this continent. Price, 5 cents. To be had at the office of publication, and at the News Depots.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS.—We direct attention to the advertisement of this line which appears in another column. Parties intending to travel West will find these steamers second to none on the St. Lawrence, in regard to speed and comfort. They are also officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants of their passengers. Mr. A. H. Taylor is the obliging agent of this Company, and will be found at the Ticket office of the Ottawa & Prescott Depot on the arrival and departure of trains.

HONOR TO A CANADIAN.—We are pleased to learn that at a late meeting of the Royal Society of Copenhagen, Mr. Henry J. Morgan, of the Provincial Secretary's office, was elected a Fellow of that body. Mr. Morgan's diploma bears the signature of Christian, King of Denmark, the President of the Society. We believe that Mr. Morgan is the first Canadian, and the second British American upon whom this honor has been bestowed. We congratulate our fellow-townsman, Mr. Morgan, upon being the recipient of such a mark of distinction from this high quarter, and we have no doubt it will prove a stimulus to him in his labors in the walk of literature, where he has already gained considerable reputation.

FLITTING.—Yesterday unmistakable signs of the approach of that period of household bustle, disorder and anxiety, the 1st of May, were everywhere apparent. Carts crept slowly along the street, heaped up to a giddy height with articles of furniture jumbled together in bewildering confusion, while paterfamilias might frequently be seen bringing up the rear his eyes fixed steadfastly on the pile, and his face looking the picture of concern for the safety of his household goods. There was good reason for apprehension, in many instances, as not a few fine pieces of furniture appeared scratched, battered or dismembered through the accidents incident to the moving operation. The work of flitting has only begun, and it promises to be no trifling matter, as a large number of families, including many but recent residence among us will change houses, in the hope of something better for the summer. To aggravate the difficulties of the occasion yesterday, the wind kept clouds of dust in perpetual motion, driving it into the eyes, ears, and nostrils of pedestrians and depositing it in layers upon household effects, and everything else in an exposed position. With regard to houses, we may say, in commercial phrase, they are in brisk demand, with a consequent advance in rents. Notwithstanding the many new dwellings recently added to the old supply, persons find it hard to procure suitable tenements, and when such are found rents that would be thought extravagant in the largest cities of the Province are demanded. It is evident that more houses are yet needed, and that capitalists would find it profitable to invest money this summer in the erection of a number of comfortable dwellings for person in middling circumstances.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The suggestion thrown out by us a few days ago in regard to the advisability of organising a befitting reception for His Excellency the Governor General has not been neglected, we are glad to see very general preparations for a welcome worthy of that distinguished personage, and of the new Capital henceforth to be his residence. His Worship the Mayor, in accordance with the prevailing sentiment of our citizens, has taken the proper steps to get up a demonstration which will do credit to all parties. The following programme to be observed in the reception of His Excellency has been published by the Mayor. As the announcement is of local importance we give it the benefit of a gratuitous insertion, thus securing it a wide circulation in our columns:

The inhabitants of the City generally are requested to hoist their flags, and are hereby respectfully invited to take part in the reception. The members of the City Council will meet at the City Hall at half-past 3 o'clock, p. m. The Fire Companies and Hook and Ladder Companies will assemble at the same place and hour, with the Corporation, and with whom the citizens are requested to unite in a grand procession to the Railway Depot to meet His Excellency on arrival of the train.

When a Royal Salute shall have been fired by the Ottawa Volunteer Field Battery of Artillery, the Address of the Corporation, in behalf of the Citizens, will be read and presented by his worship the Mayor. It is earnestly hoped that a demonstration of the most ample and enthusiastic description may mark the arrival of the Queen's representative to take up his permanent residence amongst us. Bands of music will be in attendance, and it is expected that the people generally will unite in the endeavour to cause the day to be distinguished as one of rejoicing and festivity.

A number of the leading business men of the city have consented, as will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, to give their employees a half holiday on Wednesday, to enable them to swell the procession which is to wait upon and do honor to His Excellency. In addition to this we understand that the Deputy Heads of the Departments held a meeting yesterday, and took action with the view of allowing the employees of the Public Departments the same privilege, for the same purpose. So far, it appears that all are disposed to join in the effort to extend to Lord Monck a hearty and enthusiastic welcome, which we believe will not only be gratifying to himself, but creditable to the Capital.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

OTTAWA, April 28, 1866.

The following members of the *Central Board of Health*, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the *Medical Field Companion*, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical services procured.

(Signed),
R. L. MACDONNELL, M. D., President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS. M. D.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

INPORTS OF GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

Stowing the New Telegraph Cable.

THE WAR CLOUD ON THE CONTINENT STILL THREATENING.

Attempt to assassinate the Czar.

NEW YORK, 29.—The steamer *Herman*, from Hamburg, via Southampton 18, arrived at quarantine at 11 o'clock last night. All well, but the steamer has to be fumigated.

£75,000 stg. had arrived from Australia.

The stowing away of the new Atlantic cable commenced on the 12th.

The *Times'* city article says that confidence is completely destroyed, the only chance for a turn in the markets would be from actual commencement of war on the Continent, and change at once the current of attention.

News from Germany are less threatening.

VIENNA.

The Vienna *Intelligence* says the state of affairs continues very serious.

The Middle States are preparing declaration in federal diet refusing to take the Prussian motion for reform of the constitution into consideration before the Great German powers have demobilized.

Martemburg, Baden and Baravia have forbidden the exportation of horses to Russia.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Czar, but the bullet missed its aim.

The *Times* says:—The more the franchise bill is discussed, even by its best friends, the more it loses of that body—the solidity and consistency, it at first might have credit for.

The *Independence Belge* states, confidently, that the pacific overtures which are now being made will have a beneficial effect.

In the event of a war volunteer corps will be formed in Vienna.

Gratz, Perth, Austria, Bavaria and Saxony have agreed to carry out the reform of the constitution.

The rumor of Bismarck's resignation is not credited at Hamburg.

The Cobourg *Gazette* states that Austria energetically reiterates her previous denial of the Prussian assertion, respecting the Austrian armaments, and insists on the demobalization of the Prussian troops, in order to confirm the pacific declarations of Prussia.

HUNGARY.

The left and centre of the Upper House resolved to vote the adoption of the second address of the Lower House, without modifications.

The Ministers and Government proposes electing Prince Charles, of Habensallen, as Prince of Rouwania, under the title of Charles the First.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the S. S. Hibernian.

The Attempted Assassination of the Czar of Russia.

FATHER POINT, 30th.—The *Hibernian* left Liverpool 1:30 on the afternoon of the 19th, and Londonderry the 20th.

The *Moravian* arrived at Liverpool on the 18th.

The *City of Baltimore* off Crookhaven on the 10th.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant.

Saterthwaites Circular of the 18th, says, the market for American securities was chiefly influenced by continental sales.

AUSTRIA & PRUSSIA.

German advices are re-assuring, and there was a growing belief in peace.

VIENNA.

A Vienna telegram of the 18th says, Baravia, Wurtemburg, Saxony, Baden and Darmstadt, are quite united on the German and Federal question, and should war occur they would be all on the side of Austria. Their argument encourages hopes of peace not to be disturbed.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says:—Count Bismarck has repeatedly tendered his resignation within the last few days, but he has been unable to obtain the sanction of the King to his withdrawal.

The modification of the Cabinet will probably be accelerated by the Emperor of Austria having informed the Emperor of France that, under certain circumstances, he would not object to lay the question of the Duchies before a European Congress.

The writer says, most positively, that no concentration of troops has taken place in any part of Prussia, or that there is any trace of measures capable of being construed as aggressive.

Peace-meetings continue to be held in large towns throughout Prussia.

The text of the Prussian reply to the Austrian despatch is published. It dwells especially upon the admitted movements of Austrian troops on the Prussian Frontier, by which Prussia was led to take defensive measures; and says if Count Menzdorff, after the Emperor had passed his word that no aggression was intended by Austria, still continues military preparations, it cannot be expected that Prussia, on equally clear denial of hostile intentions having been given by the King, should relinquish the defensive measures which were called forth by the attitude of Austria. The Prussian answer to English remonstrance is said to be cold and haughty.

The Austrian answer says, Austria does not ask an inch of land in the duchies, nor will she accept it. Prussia wishes to annex the Duchies, and Austria is bound to support the rights of Schleswig Holstein people. She will not dictate to them, but requires that the will of the people and diet should be respected. Prussian and Austrian troops should be withdrawn, and people choose a government by universal sufferage. Austria accepts their decision, even if in favor of Prussia.

Copenhagn telegrams says, the Government of Denmark received communications which will compel it to assume a less passive attitude in the German dispute, and it has adopted resolutions of an important character.

FRANCE.

An Imperial decree has prorogued the Corps Legislatif till June 21st.

Bourse unsettled. Rents advanced ⅛ closing at 75.

SPAIN.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of the Interior stated that the Government was cognisant of the operations of certain conspirators, but did not apprehend any serious disturbance of the public tranquility.

RUSSIA.

There was great rejoicing at St. Petersburg and elsewhere, on account of the Emperor's escape from assassination. The man who attempted the Emperor's life is a Russian landowner of small means, who considered himself injured by the emancipation of the serfs. He discharged a pistol within a few feet of the Emperor. The shot would have probably taken effect had not a peasant turned aside the assassin's arm. This peasant has been ennobled.

It is said that the Emperor, with perfect presence of mind, himself seized the culprit, and asked him quietly, "what have I done you, that you should seek my life?"

The Principalities' Berlin despatch says:—It is extremely doubtful whether Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, will accept the Hospodarship of Roumania.

It is reported that the Great Powers have declined to countenance his totally illegal election.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Total Wreck of a British Schooner near New Orleans.

Daring and successful Bank Robbery.

Opening of Navigation on the Upper Lakes.

Destructive Fire at Erie, Pa.

Stephens to arrive in New York next week.

RALEIGH, N. C., 28th.—Judge Fowler issued an attachment to-day, for the arrest of General Ruger, for refusing to recognize the writ of Habaus Corpus, issued in favor Major-General Gordon, tried before a Military Commission. Gen. Ruger refused to be arrested, so the matter will stand till the case can be laid before the President.

NEW ORLEANS, 19th.—The British schooner *Four Sisters*, during a heavy gale on the 10th, went ashore near Bagdad, Mexico, and proved a total loss.

Gen. Canby has ordered a cholera quarantine of New York shipping coming hither.

WHEELING, Va., 29th.—This morning, six burglars entered the residence of the cashier of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, Ohio, and gagged that gentleman and compelled his wife to deliver up the keys of the Bank and safe, and proceeding thence to the Bank they effected an entrance and robbed the safe of $300,000 in United States bonds, and about $50,000 in deposits. After locking the watchman in the safe they made good their escape on a hand-car, cutting the telegraph wires in two places. A reward of $20,000 is offered for the arrest of the robbers.

DETROIT, 30th.—Navigation is now open to Chicago. The Northern Transportation Company's propeller *Maine*, arrived this morning.

ERIE, PA. 29th.—A fire broke out this a.m., on Peach Street, and destroyed the greater part of a row of frame buildings, sparks from the fire ignited and destroyed part of the wholesale Furniture Manufactory of Joseph Serr. Loss from $35,000 to $40,000.

NEW YORK, 29.—Thos. J. Kelly, Adjt.-Gen. I. R. A. desires to announce to all friends of Irish Freedom, that Jas. Stephens. C. E. I. R. would positively sail from Havre on the steamship *Napoleon* on Saturday the 28th, due here about the 9th of May.

Mr. Stephens will address the people in different cities.

The Steamer *Allemania*, from Southampton on the morning of the 18th, arrived at 4 o'clock this morning. Her general news are mainly covered by advices per *Herman* yesterday.

The German question continued serious.

The *Commercial's* advices are of the evening of the 17th.

PITTSBURG, PA., 29.—A fire yesterday consumed the soap manufactory of Kier, Adams & Co., and several small buildings. Loss $15,000.

The pottery of Thos. Coffin, near this city, was burned this morning. The fire communicated to the glass warehouse of Adams & Co., a frame building, which was entirely destroyed. The total loss is $16,000.

BOSTON, 30.—The British steamer *Bosphorus*, from Liverpool 13th, Queenstown 15th, arrived to-day, bringing 740 passengers. She has no sickness on board.

MILWAUKIE, 30.—The straits of Mackinaw are open. The propeller *Montgomery* arrived yesterday, being the first through.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Herald's* special says that the *Miantonomah* will soon go to the fishing grounds to protect the rights of American fishermen; and the *Augusta* will also be sent there.

Well informed people think a collision in British waters quite possible.

The *Times* special says: There is no truth in the statement that Council has been assigned to defend Jeff. Davis.

The *Tribune's* special says: A majority of the Cabinet are in favor of the reconstruction Report.

The Cholera is fast abating at the lower quarantine; no deaths have taken place, nor additional cases reported on board Hospital ship since Friday last, and all on board reported in a fair way of recovery.

Steamer *Lafayette*, from Havre on the 14th, arrived on Saturday night. Also steamers *Gen. Grant* and *Mariposa*, from New Orleans. Also steamer *Crusader*, from Jamaica on the 18th. The commissioners appointed to enquire into the Jamaica insurrection had sailed for England.

PHILADELPHIA, 30th.—At a large meeting of the officers of Fenian circles held in this city, yesterday, a committee was appointed, under the chairmanship of District Head Centre Wynn, to proceed to New York and ascertain from Colonel O'Mahony the object of the recent movements of officers at Head Quarters, and an explanation of the manner in which the funds are being expended. The object of the committee is to satisfy the feeling of dissatisfaction among the Fenians in this city, which is daily growing stronger.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., 30th.—About 1 o'clock this morning, one of the buildings of the New Haven clock company was discovered to be on fire. In spite of the efforts of the fire dept., all the buildings of the company, seven in number were consumed. Eleven dwelling houses in the vicinity were also burned, with nearly all their contents. By this fire twenty families are rendered houseless, and 200 workmen thrown out of employment. The total loss is estimated at $200,000. The insurance, $160,000.

NEW YORK, 30th.—Among the passengers who will sail for California to-morrow, is Count Onderkoff, who goes to join Col. Buckley at San Francisco. The Count will represent the Russian Government, with the great telegraphic expedition which will be fully under way.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The *Post's* telegram says, that the bank committee has decided to-day, to report against the creation of any more national banks.

Large numbers of counterfeit $5 on the Oneida County Bank were put in circulation in Brooklyn this morning.

The *Commercial's* special says, the Austrain Minister has advertized his furnished apartments, and expects the next European steamer will bring news of the sailing of Austrian troops for Mexico which will ensure his receiving his passport from Secretary Seward.

The steamer *Etna* from Liverpool arrived. News anticipated.

The *Commercial's* money article says, the stock market opened quiet with fewer buyers.

There was a partial fall in prices especially Pitts, and M.S. Bath which closed about 2½c. lower than that on Saturday.

Butter in Boston has gone up to 72c a pound since the abrogation of the Receiprocity Treaty.

Mongini, the new tenor in London, gets $3,000 per month.

NEW PAPER.—A new daily paper is about to be issued in Toronto. It is to be called the *Daily Telegraph*, and will make its first appearance about the middle of the ensuing month. Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of the *Globe*, and Mr. James B. Cook, of the *Leader*, are the editors and proprietors. We have not received the prospectus, but from the long experience of these gentemen in the newspaper line, we predict that the *Daily Telegraph* will commend itself to a large share of public favor. While Mr. Robertson assumed the management of the local department of the *Globe*, that newspaper wonderfully improved in local interest. His withdrawal, therefore, from the editorial corps of the *Globe*, will be a loss severely felt, and not easily supplied. We wish the projected new daily every success.—*Kingston Whig.*

COMMERCIAL

British Imports.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the years 1864 and 1865, were as follows:—

	1864.	1865.
From British Possessions	£ 93,744,494	£ 72,865,067
" Foreign Countries	181,207,678	198,269,902
	£274,952,172	£271,134,969
Total decrease in 1865...		£ 3,817,203

It will be noticed from the foregoing that while there was an increase in the imports from foreign countries of over seventeen million of pounds, there was a falling off in the amount received from British possessions of nearly twenty-one millions, the chief decrease being in the East Indies of nearly fifteen millions, and in Hong Kong, Bermuda, and the West Indies, of about two millions each.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 30.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 50
Extra	7 75 @ 8 25
Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 90
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 7 10
No 1 Western	6 70 @ 6 90
No. 2 "	6 25 @ 6 50
Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
Western "	1 32 @ 1 37
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 @ 60
BUTTER—Dairy	25 @ 27
Store-Packed	23 @ 25
ASHES—Pots	5 82 @ 5 87
Pearls	7 00 @ 7 25

FLOUR—Receipts liberal. Market quiet, and a shade easier.

GRAIN—No transactions.

PROVISIONS—Generally unchanged.

ASHES—Pots dull and receding. Pearls firm.

New York Markets.

New York, April 30.

GOLD—Opened at 127⅞, and closed at 127⅛.

COTTON—Steady at 33 @ 34c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 6,685 bbls. Market closed dull, and 10 cents lower. Sales 6,800 barrels at $7 20 @ 7 80c for sound superfine State; $7 90 @ 8 40c for extra State; $8 45 @ 9 10c for choice State; $7 70 @ 7 80c for super Western; $7 90c @ 8 00c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 25c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 10c lower. Sales 150 bbls at $8 10 @ 8 90c for common; and $9 00 @ 12 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market 2 @ 3c lower. Small sales of old Winter Red Western at $2 37c.

RYE—Steady. Sales of Western at 78c; and 91c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 16,792 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 32,000 bushels at 83 @ 85c for unsound; and 85 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market dull at 43 a 49 cents for new Western; 57 @ 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 57c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 6,450 bbls at $27 00 @ 82 37c for new mess, closing at $27 25c for cash; and $26 00c @ $27 25 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Dull and declining.

WHEAT—2 @ 3c lower.

CORN—Dull and in favor of buyers.

PORK—Firm; New Mess, $27 25c for cash.

LARD—Heavy, at 17¾ @ 21c.

Per S. S. Hermann.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 17.

COTTON—Sales yesterday 12,000 bales. Market firmer, and ½d @ 1d higher for American, and steady and unchanged for other descriptions. Speculators and exporters took 3,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm. No market since *Africa* sailed.

PROVISIONS—Dull and nominal. Lard easier.

PRODUCE—Sugar flat. Coffee steady. Rice steady. Ashes steady. Resin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 48s @ 50s. Petroleum small sales. Clover seed active at 36s @ 40s for American red.

Liverpool, April 16.

COTTON—Sales 24,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market firm with an upward tendency, at an advance of 1d per lb. Middling upland quoted at about 15d.

Manchester market dull and irregular.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer and advanced 6d. Wheat firmer and advanced 1d @ 2d. Corn firm, with a slight advance.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull. Pork steady. Bacon easier. Butter inactive. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE—Spirits turpentine steady at 49s @ 50s for American. Resin quiet and steady.

London Markets.

London, April 17.

Consols 86⅛ @ 86¼ for money; American Stocks: 5:20s 68¾ @ 69¼; Illinois Central 79¾ @ 78¾; Erie 52¾ @ 53.

Per S. S. Hibernian.

LIVERPOOL, April 19th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in improved demand; Western Canal, per 196 lbs., 24s. 6d. to 7d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25s. 6d@27. Wheat in good demand; American white and mixed per 100 lbs., 10s. 9d. to 11s.; red, 9s. 10d, to 10s. 4d. Corn, white per 480 lbs., 29s. 5d. to 30s.; mixed 19s.; yellow 29s. to 29s. 3d.

ASHRS—About 150 bbls. pot-ashes sold during the week at 33s., and market dull at those rates. Pearls nominal at 36@37s.

The Leather Trade.

There has been an average amount of business done during the past week. A good steady demand has existed for most descriptions of stocks, and sales to a considerable amount effected at regular prices. Receipts have been moderate at the same time, so that stocks show no accumulation.

SPANISH SOLE—The sales of the week have been quite up to the receipts. There is some inquiry for shipments to the Lower Ports, but we have not heard of any sales of magnitude. There is an improved demand for Buenos Ayres.

SLAUGHTER SOLE is in less request, and to effect sales in quantity some concession from outside quotations would have to be submitted to.

HARNESS—Receipts for some time have been light, and the stock is becoming reduced, but with only moderate demand, prices are unchanged.

WAXED UPPER—Is less active, the sales for the week having been of small lots only.

GRAINED UPPER—With improved inquiry, ready sales have been made of all received.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—Prices of the latter are less firm, owing to increased supply, especially of second-hand stock. Buff is unchanged.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED—Are still in very limited supply, quite unequal to the demand from the West and Lower Provinces.

CALF SKINS—Are in small demand, with no very desirable stock in market.

SPLITS—Continue in demand, with sales at full prices.

SHEEP SKINS—The stock of Russetts is almost exhausted. Colored Linings are also in limited supply.

HIDES—There have been sales made at quotations, but there is no special improvement in the demand.

BIRTH.

On Thursday, the 26th inst., at the Village of Pendleton, county of Prescott, the wife of J. C. M Delesderniers, Esq., of a daughter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substance of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger.* 113-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question i frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessec. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

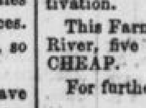
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CARD OF THANKS.—The undersigned beg to tender their sincere thanks to the respective Fire Companies of the city, and to their numerous friends for the prompt, directed and successful efforts in saving their premises from destruction by fire, on Sunday morning last.
BELL & WOODBURN.
Ottawa, May 1.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of WM. ALEXANDER BLACKFORD, who left his home in this city three months ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents. Address TIMES Office. 114-

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of EDWARD BURSTALL, of Quebec, is REMOVED to the Building, corner of St. Patrick and Sussex Streets, Lower Town, formerly occupied by the late Wm. B. McIntosh, Esq. B. FISHER, AGENT.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3



DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

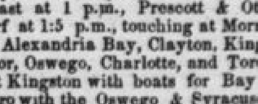
THE HOLIDAY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MERchants of the City of Ottawa, hereby agree to close our respective places of business at TWO O'CLOCK, p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd of May inst, for the purpose of giving our employees an opportunity of joining in the reception of His Excellency the Governor-General on that day:

E. McGillivray, Geo. W. Blyth, Magee & Russell, Thos. Isaacs, Geo. Cocker, Jas. Hope, E. K. MacGillivray, Thos. Patterson, John Roberts, Charles Austin, Dennis Whelan, Jas. Buchanan, Angus & Huckell, H. Meadows & Co., A. Campbell, C. W. Carleton, W. J. Baskerville, Chas. Sparrow, junr., W. A. Egleson & Son, O'Meara & Co., H. McCormick, Workman & Griffin, Geo. J. Marston, jr., H. F. MacCarthy, T. Skinner, John Green, P. Wright, A. B. Perkins, C. T. Bate & Co., T. & W. Hunton, Esmonde Bros., Geo. Hay, Thos. Beament, J. Leslie, James Starke & Co., McDougal & Co., Geo. Mortimer, D. Chisholm, Fingland & Draper, Robert McCullough, A. Masson, Edward Grant, Pratt & Co., F. G. Crosby, Graham & Co.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-2

ONTARIO

1866.  1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................. DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between ROWE & BOYDEN, as Auctioneers, General Agents, and Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved by expiration of time. All debts contracted by the firm will be paid by A. Rowe, and all debts due the late firm, will be collected by him.

AMOS ROWE,
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866. 114-3

The undersigned, in connection with the above, would take the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last two years, and would say that he will be found as usual at the old Auction Room, No. 42, Rideau Street, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and would say that he has secured the services of a man who is long and favorably known in connection with the Auction business, who will be found ready during his absence, to transact all business in his name.

AMOS ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

N. B.—All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "*Tenders for Supplies*," will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, AT MONTREAL, till Noon,

ON 10th MAY, 1866,

—FOR THE—

Undermentioned Supplies,

—FOR THE—

Use of the Troops!

QUARTERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

From date of occupation to 30th September, 1866.

BREAD,
At per 100 lbs.

FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON,
At per 100 lbs.

FORAGE,
At per Ration.

FUEL WOOD,
At per Cord, English measure.

COALS,
At per Chauldron of 36 Winchester bushels.

LAND TRANSPORT,
Such as shall be demanded by the Commissariat.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information may be obtained.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

☞ Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tenders for Hospital Supplies*," will be received at the

Commissariat Office, Montreal,

UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services for the

Military Hospitals,

AT OTTAWA.

From date of occupation by Troops to 30th September, 1866:

1. BREAD.
2. BEEF, MUTTON, FISH, and FOWLS
3. POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK and BUTTER.
4. BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c.,

Also for the following services:—

WASHING HOSPITAL BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information can be obtained.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Supplies, as classed above, and it shall be optional with the Senior Commissariat Officer to accept any or all of the Four Schedules.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

N. B.—Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tender for Barrack Services*," will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,

AT MONTREAL, UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services at Ottawa.

From date of occupation by Troops, to 30th September, 1866:—

1. WASHING and REPAIRING BEDDING.

And for PALLIASSE STRAW,
At per 100 Bundles, of 12 lbs. each.

Prices to be stated in Currency.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.

The Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties. 114-ttsm

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

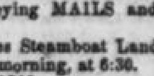
Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER



QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom :--37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. Apply to PRATT & CO., No. 60, Sparks St., Centre Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 105-

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No objection to place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.---SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs				75 cts.
do.	do.,	glazed wire,	90	"
20	do.,	"	"	$1.10c
25	do.,	"	"	$1.35c
30	do.,	"	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co.,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA.
For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases everyone and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 -tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ **WRITING DESKS!** ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing-Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE**, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, Apri 9, 1866. 95-tf

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New cotch and West of England Tweeds
AND CLOTHS.

Bannkburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAI & FANCY FLANNELS!
ALWOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts ma to Measure in a superior manner

☞ INSECTION INVITED. ☜
N 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866 109-y

AT CUNNGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERNNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW INS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLLLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY
ON
TUESDA 10th OF APRIL
OUR SHOW ROOMS WIL FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND D OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.
MAE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866.

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spg Goods.

KEARN RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM PEOPLE IN GESTOMERS AND THE T THEIR

SPRING OCK!
IS NOW C TE
In all its Dtments!
AND INVITE INSPECT THE SAME AT EARLIEST CNCE.

Unio Block, cor. of x & York
STREETS, LOWWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISH 1844.

1866) Spring Impons. (1866

O'MEARA CO.,

50, SPARKS ST,

ARE NOW PREPARED T one of the largest and best ass DRY GOODS ever brought to the cit for past favors, they desire to inform that their Stock is now complete in e ment of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

And will be found replete with every OF THE HOME AND CONTINENT KETS, imported expressly for this seaso

O'MEARA &

Manufacturers of hing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Mark prising all the newest designs and mate BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK TURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERIN

English, Scotch, and Canaeeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax G Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Does Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHI They would also direct special attention to t Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CNG,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted the City, being replete with every novelty of desi and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for t Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of expe ienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attend**
O'MEAR.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale wil be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.
A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
107-td

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN will hold its first sitting as

A COURT OF REVISION,

For the year 1866, at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 10th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.
F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk.
Bell's Corners, Nepean,
April 30, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."
HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisees, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.---The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, *(New Brand,)*
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
☞ Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French and English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.

Also, a selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Cannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.
WILLIAM BRADLEY, JR.,
Township Clerk.
Caledonia, April 24. 20w-d

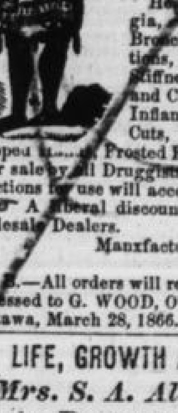
COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED
CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!
Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

UNPRECEDENTED chance of purchase of an OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS upon advantageous terms. Large and suitable Business Premises, Detached Villa Residence, Garden and Grounds, at ST. ANDREW'S, Canada East.

The Proprietor, who is retiring from business, offers at private sale the whole of the above extensive property, business premises, and fine residence, with all the valuable and extensive buildings adjoining, where one of the finest Country businesses in Lower Canada has been established during many years.

Plans, extent of property, terms of payment, and other conditions, may be had on application to JAS. TYRE, ESQ., Hospital Street, Montreal; M. O'GARA, ESQ., Barrister, or JOHN MIDDLETON, Builder, Ottawa, and to the Proprietor, at St. Andrews.

Title indisputable. FRANK FARISH.

☞ Plans can also be seen at the office of the TIMES, Ottawa. Ap30-113-3

TO LET.---A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices,* on easy terms of payment. For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about halt a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utl

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1866. 2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The rag business in New York city amounts to about $30,000,000 annualy, and there was over 10,000 persons in the city dependent upon the trade.

The Mexican *Times* gives the following estimate of the population of six largest towns of the Empire—Mexico, 200,000; Puebla, 75,000; Guadalajara, 70,000 Guanajuta, 60,000; Queretaro, 48,000; Matamoros, 41,000.

It has been ascertained that a windmill with sails of the best form, and arms of fifteen and a half feet radius, with the wind moving at the rate of thirteen feet per second, has a force equal to an engine of one horse power.

From some unexplained cause there is a great emigration from the city of Chicago to the country. A single auctioneering firm has the furniture of nineteen hundred families to sell this spring.

The timber duties which Mr. Gladstone intends to abolish in his next budget amount to £260,000 sterling a year. Their abrogation will have a decidedly favourable effect on the Canadian and Baltic timber trades.

Six schooners have already cleared from Montreal from the Lower Ports, conveying 6 barrels ashes, 4001 barrels flour, 212 barrels pork, 1527 bushels peas, 15 barrels butter, 28 barrels lard, 5 packages cheese, and 300 barrels oatmeal.

A Grist Mill for Heidelberg.—Not to be behind their neighbors in enterprise the inhabitants of Heidelberg and vicinity have formed a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of erecting a Steam Grist Mill in that Village. A large amount of stock has already been subscribed.

Two young French Canadians, after qualifying themselves for military service in one of the Canadian military schools: went to Mexico, and obtained commissions in the Emperor's army. It is now reported that they deserted this service also, were taken, and hanged.

The Boston *Traveller* states that: The munitions of war seized by the U. S. Government on board of the *E. H. Pray*, belonging to the Fenians, comprise about 1,500 stand of arms, of the Springfield and Enfield patterns, and look as if they had been used, together with a quantity of ball cartridges, haversacks and canteens.

Precaution Against the Cholera. — The United States Legislature has passed a resolution, giving the President discretionary power to take any measures he may deem expedient, to prevent the introduction of cholera into any of our ports. The War, Navy and Treasury Departments, it is said, are about to issue very stringent health regulations for the Southern States.

At a meeting held at Halifax to distribute the medals won by Nova Scotia at the Dublin Exhibition, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor stated that in a conversation had with Mr. Glynn, the banker, that gentleman had remarked, that "When the British North American Provinces were united politically, they (the British capitalists) were ready with their gold to cement them physically."

The O'Mahony Fenian movement upon Campo Bello Island seems to have come to grief. It now turns out that there were never more than sixty persons engaged in the proposed raid, and there are the best of reasons for believing that the fuss was made to keep up the tide of money into the O'Mahoney treasury. General Sweeney's raid is now in order. He wants half a million cartridges, and his friends declare he will accomplish something before the second week in May. We give this timely notice to the Blue-noses.—*N. Y. World.*

Coroner's Inquest.—A young man by the name of George Eisenbach, about 17 years of age, who resided with John Smermond, farmer, three miles above Elmira, was found drowned in a small pool of water at the road side, on Monday last. Dr. Walmsley made a *post mortem* examination, and an inquest was held on the body by Coroner Whiting, when it appeared from the evidence, that deceased had been subject to epilepsy, and had a fit on the morning of the day he was found dead. The jury therefore came to the very natural conclusion that he had been seized with one of these fits, and, falling into the water was drowned, and they rendered a verdict to that effect.

New Grist Mill.—The Berlin *Telegraph* says the steam grist mill erected by Mr. Seyler, at the eastern extremity of the town, is at length completed. The first experiment at grinding was made on Saturday last, the result of which was highly satisfactory. The motive power consists of a thirty-five horse power engine and boiler of the most approved construction, from the foundry of Messrs. Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. The interior of the mill, which was fitted up under Mr. Seyler's personal superintendence, is conveniently arranged and admirably adapted for the particular use to which the different parts of the building are set apart.

Drowned.—On Tuesday last an inquest was held by Dr. Walden, on the body of Martha Wilson, an elderly widow-woman, who was found drowned in a ditch on the road side of concession 7, west section of Wellesley Township. Deceased, who was of intemperate habits, had been to Millbank where she purchased a few necessary articles together with a bottle of whiskey. On her way home she appears to have sat down upon a log which lay across a ditch on the roadside and in that position to have been seized with a fit, or so overcome with liquor as to cause her to be prostrated upon her face in the ditch, which contained water to the depth of four or five inches.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

Receipts of the United States Government for 1865 and 1866.—A comparison of the receipts of the government in that portion of the fiscal year ending April 1, with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, shows a large increase in the public revenue. The receipts for the last fiscal year were as follows: From customs, $44,923,000; from internal revenue $209,464,000; from miscellaneous sources, $35,175,126; total, $329,567,126. The receipts of the government for the first three-quarters of the present fiscal year were, from customs, $128,967,371; from internal revenue, $253,890,548; premium on gold, $37,383,359; total, $410,241,288; making, for the first three-quarters of the present fiscal year, an excess of $80,674,162 over the receipts of the whole fiscal year of 1865.

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine,* it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Crane Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trading on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintenance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for farther observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of one which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat. Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c..
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 19-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c. &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

between

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Capt. J. Ryan,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUGET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.t.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form strings, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Hersh,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strakosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel.

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 115. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cumer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Fraser's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
JOHN J. GEMMELL. ROBERT LEES.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during the passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. K. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 1-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission, Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell House, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OPHAM-ILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crysta Nino Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
23, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kennath, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known Houses in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7:30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with a DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 25, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Hamilton Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORRESTER, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

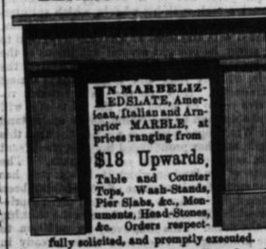
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE AND CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

Soldiers looked in the face of their comrades, and the question came simultaneously to their blackened lips, "Who is he?" and echoed right and left, far up and down the line.

The enemy came on like a tornado, and the proud hero stood enveloped in the smoke of their muskets like a lion at bay. Men forgot to reload their pieces or conceal themselves behind the rocks, but stood stupefied with wonder. "Who is he?" "Who is he?" men groaned—"Who is he?" officers repeated, until the cry became fearful: "General Lee," some one shouted, and the word ran along the line like an electric flash "General Lee, forever!" rang loud above the battle's roar, as one man our gallant soldiers rushed like a thunderbolt upon the astonished foe. "Follow General Lee!" cried our wounded comerades, as they lay upon the trampled earth, and tossed up their bloody caps. No body of men on the broad green earth could have withstood the terrible impetuosity of this onset. The Federal troops, though they fought desperately, were compelled to give back, and at last to retreat in confusion to the heights, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands.

But where was the stranger? Alas! "The paths of glory lead but to the grave." The war is over now, and the brave men whom we met that day as deadly enemies we now met as friends. We would not detract one ray from the crown of military glory that adorns each of their heroes, but would do justice to our lamented dead; and if, by this imperfect sketch, I can add one flower to the chaplet of a fallen heroe's fame, I shall myself be amply rewarded. And that hero—"who is he?" The answer comes up from the graves of Gettysburg.—General P. J. Semmes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Summer Goods—Magee & Russell.
Notice of Application—Edward Bearman.
Peg Top Depot—G. M. Holbrook.
Co-Partnership—James Hope.
Central Board of Health.
Stationers and Bookbinders—James Hope & Co.
Servant Man Wanted.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ... . 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.............. 1:30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at........ ......11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 2, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

STILL MORE INTERESTING.—The WEEKLY TIMES, No. 20, will be issued early on Friday morning, 4th inst. It will contain 30 columns of reading matter. There is no paper in the Ottawa Valley that equals it in circulation, or for quality and quantity of reading. An excellent paper to send to friends in Europe. Gives all matters of interest that occur on this continent. Price, 5 cents. To be had at the office of publication, and at the News Depots.

The Central Board of Health, as an official body, does not hold itself responsible for the formula which appeared in our yesterday's issue, as "a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera." The publication of that recipe was the act only of the five gentlemen whose names were attached. We understand there were nine members of the Board present when the publication of the remedy was discussed. We suppose there is no harm to be apprehended from taking the mixture; but "who shall decide when doctors disagree?"

Professedly these are days when moderate men and moderate measures are in the ascendant—the ultras are supposed to be at a discount; and, if we are to believe the prevalent cant of nine tenths of the English periodical press, we may suppose the world to be on the eve of the millenium. Unfortunately for this plesant theory, that would make one common lair serve for the lion and the lamb, there are passing events strangely anomalous to universal peace and good will. Wars and rumors of wars have played sad havoc in America and are threatening the tranquility of the European continent. In civil matters moderation is warped into a species of onesidedness that destroys alike its impartiality and its merit; so that while avoiding Scylla it runs into Charybdis. In England, toryism is defunct, and whiggery is drunk with democracy. Yet temperance and moderation are the themes which often furnish Mr. Gladstone some of his happiest periods; while his friend Mr. Bright goes "the whole hog" for democratic institutions; and the twain play into each other's hands just so long as the wet and wily quaker is enabled to engraft his republicanism upon the old constitutional stock. How far the middle classes may be disposed to go in that direction will be seen some fine morning when the heart of the nation really wakes up, taps the surprised Earl Russell upon the shoulder and points to the abyss of universal sufferage to which he is hastening. All this may be moderation, doubtless it is not ultra toryism; but then, is there not a swerving over to the other side of what a strictly impartial middle course should be?

Looking at another phase of the administrative policy of the Imperial Government, it strikes us that the incline observable in the home politics is to be discovered in what has taken place in Austria and Jamaica. There is, or there used to be a very wholesome practice of sustaining the officer administering the government, of a colony with all the countenance and authority of the Home Government. This was the invariable practice except in exceedingly flagrant cases. Mr. Cardwell would answer, perhaps, *nous avons change tout cela.*" It is not our purpose to defend Sir Charles Darling or Mr. Eyre; but we hold that the principal is bound both by his interest and his honor, to uphold the agent to whom he has delegated a difficult and onerous duty. The wisest may err; and if the error of judgement, has been an excess of anxiety for the interest entrusted to his charge, it is not the part of a moderate and generous employer to visit the exuberant zeal with pains and penalties.

The case of the Jamaica Governor is exactly one in which there seems to be a wide field for the exercise of a judicious moderation. The colony was beyond all doubt a volcano of rebellion, a brutal and bloody plot was concocted, which, if successfully carried out, would have equalled any Sepoy atrocity perpetrated in the Indian insurrection. Prompt and vigorous action was indispensable, nice discrimination impossible where all were unquestionably implicated. Yet, as the rewards of the promptitude and vigor, which prevented a massacre of the white population, violations and horrors unspeakable, and the preservation of the colony, the Governor is disgraced, and favor is only found for would-be murderers and lustful wretches whose fiendish souls had no pity for the aged or the helpless. And why is this? Simply because the world nurses a spurious philanthropy, runs mad upon nigger freedom and African missions, pets the black scoundrel who only will work under the driver's lash, and leaves the white laborer to starve. If, as we see it stated, the ex-Governor has not been able to place his justification before the Commissioners in a technical or legal form, that is no proof that prompt and even harsh measures—cruel if you will—were not called for by the threatening circumstances with which the white population of the Island were menaced. To these very measures, it is clear, was the avoidance of the evils due, the bloody massacre prevented, and the circumstantial evidence—the dread events which had they occurred would have justified Mr. Eyre's apprehensions and his measures—is not now forth coming. It may be very legal, it may be very proper to refuse testimony which is not direct; but that of which the Governor of Jamaica was accused was precisely that which happily for others, but unfortunately for him, makes it impossible to show his apprehensions were well founded. He was prompt, he was severe, cruel perhaps, but the promptitude, the severity, the cruelty, put down the rebellion, taught the black rascals a lesson, and saved the white community. It has been attempted to throw doubt upon the fact of any general insurrection, and that therefore the Governor's harsh measures were uncalled for. Let us call in a witness who may be supposed to know something of what was the actual state of affairs in the Island, and how far events condemn or exonerate Mr. Eyre. The Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent of the New York *Daily News* writes as follows:—

Mr. Gordon's case still occupies a prominent place in the inquiry; but although his trial and execution may have been illegal, the conviction still exists in the minds of unprejudiced persons that his teachings produced the rebellion, and that morally he was guilty. His own wife has sworn to the fact that he informed her on the evening of Wednesday, the 11th of October, that there was an outbreak at Morant bay. At this time the massacre had just commenced and no information of it was received in Kingston until the following noon. When Mr. Maule called this to the attention of Mrs. Gordon and requested her to think well if it was not on the Thursday that she obtained the information from her husband. she replied 'it was on Wednesday evening!' Who can after this, believe that Mr. Gordon had not a knowledge of what was to have occured at the vestry, from which he absented himself for the first time? Then it has been proved by dozens of witnesses of all classes and avocations that a number of the rebels declared at their trials and execution, at Morant Bay and at Monklands, that Mr. Gordon had caused them to take up arms, and had brought them to the gallows. Four of the Hayfield Maroons were examined yesterday, and these men distinctly deposed to the fact of Paul Bogle having invited them to join in the rebellion; to murder the white and respectable colored inhabitants, to acquire the lands, and 'to put George William Gordon at the head of affairs.' It is, however right that I should state that Captain Macfarlane, of the Moore Town Maroons, has informed the commissioners that when Paul Bogle was apprehended, he denied that Mr. Gordon had any connection whatever with the rebellion, and said that all Mr. Gordon had ever told told them was not to work for the estates, except they got higher wages."

Now, it will be remembered that this Gordon case was the one of which so much has been made by the agents of the Home authorities, and the correspondent certainly does not exculpate Mr. Gordon. We exceedingly regret that the Colonial Secretary has shown himself so prone to play the dictator. The days of the Downing Street Barnacles are over, and it would really be wise to leave Exeter Hall theories to be worked out by the white-chokers and amateur philanthropists who crowd that building at this season of the year.

LOCAL NEWS.

MINISTERS.—It is expected that several of the Ministers, on their return to Ottawa, will meet His Excellency at Prescott this afternoon.

HOLIDAY.—The Civil Service employees have been granted a half holiday to-day, in honor of His Ekcellency the Governor General's arrival this evening.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning there was only one case up at this court, that of John Gleason, charged with assaulting one Patton Smith. It appears that Gleason had partaken rather freely of "Old Rye," and was bound to go in for a pugilistic encounter. He was fined $10 and costs. He was also charged by Joseph Smith with assault, and fined $10 and costs, or one month in the common gaol.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS.—We learn that the Government has leased Mr. O'Meara's new building, the restaurant in George street, for officers commanding the troops shortly expected. The premises will, it is believed, be found well adapted for the use to which they are to be put. The rent to be paid by the Government for the building, is in the neighborhood of fourteen hundred dollars

TELEGRAPH.—For the last few days a number of men have been employed by the Provincial Telegraph Company, in extending the wires to their new office, Sparks Street. The poles are newly erected, and the telegraphic connexion is almost complete. The new office will be opened on Thursday for the transaction of business.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.—We are requested to make known to the public that the annual exhibition and distribution of prizes will take place in this Institution on Thursday, 31st inst., and vacations will commence on the 1st of June instead of on the 1st of July, as in former years. His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese having consulted eminent physicians, has advised this step as a measure of prudence, in consequence of the threatened advent of cholera during the coming summer months. The Directors acquiesce the more willingly in this decision as it will afford the students a better opportunity of preparing for an examination than they would have, were a sudden separation to take place.

A NUISANCE.—We hear strong complaints of the annoyance to which travellers arriving at the Railway Station are subjected, through the keen competition of hack drivers and hotel runners, for fares and boarders. As soon as a stranger arrives at the stand, he is surrounded by a pack of these hungry, noisy gentry, who in addition to almost deafening him with their loud cries, almost tear him asunder in a struggle for his custom. Some restraint ought to be put upon these enterprising jarvies in the interest of the unfortunate traveller. Guardians should be charged with the duty of keeping hack drivers at a respectable distance from the platform, to give the passenger a fair chance, or time to collect his luggage, and take breath before commencing to run the gauntlet of the carters.

THE CANALS.—Yesterday was the period named for letting the water into the St. Lawrence Canals, and to-day has been fixed for the re-opening of navigation. The steamers have begun to ply between Kingston and Montreal. The *Kingston* went down on Saturday, and it was believed that she would experience no difficulty in running the rapids. As soon as the Canals were open, one of the Royal Mail Line boats was expected to reach Kingston. The steamer *St. Helen* is to leave Montreal on Thursday so as to reach Kingston on Saturday morning, the advertised time. The Canal at Cornwall is clear of ice. A steamer passed through on Friday last.

EXPORT OF CANADIAN CATTLE.—The Kingston *News* says:—The steamer *Bay of Quinte* continues to bring down, and the ferry to take over, large numbers of cattle for the American market. As high a price as fifty and sixty dollars in gold, per head, is being paid by American dealers, the figures very naturally increasing as cattle become scarce. Our farmers who have cattle to sell and to spare, are reaping a good harvest, but the sale of so much live stock is telling fearfully on the retail market, and placing beef almost entirely beyond the reach of the poorer classes. The imposition of the twenty per cent. duty on live stock imported into the United States from Canada, which it is expected will be shortly put on, will have a tendency to stop this great drain of cattle from the country, and bring back the real price of beef, in due time, to something like its real value.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR APRIL, TAKEN AT BUCKINGHAM, FROM DAILY ACTUAL OBSERVATIONS.—Highest range of thermometer 68°, lowest 30°, mean temperature of the month 46 11-30. Aurora was visible during eleven evenings, but never sufficiently intense to indicate the proximity of an auroral storm. On the 2d of the month a brilliant meteor was visible for several seconds, passing to the N.E., leaving a brilliant train of light, and appearing to those who did not observe the meteor itself, as a flash of lightning; its occurrence was at 8:30 p.m., the sky clear, and with faint coruscations of auroral light. Swallows made their appearance on the 9th, and the croak of the frog was general on the 15th. Strong winds have been the prevailing feature of the month, blowing fitfully from the N.W., and with the exception of about ten days, at intervals, the weather has more assimilated to the *March* of England than to the sunny skies associated with *April* weather. The protracted cold will, however, probably be beneficial to the fruit crop, as it will retard the buds, and thus prevent the late frosts from injuring the blossoms.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S RECEPTION.—As before announced, Lord Monck will arrive here about six this evening. General preparations have been made by the citizens to extend to His Excellency a most cordial reception. The banks, Government offices and various public buildings, and many of the principal places of business will be closed, the whole or part of the day, in honor of the event, and to afford work-people an opportunity of taking part in the demonstration of welcome to the Governor General. The firemen and military will contribute to the successful carrying out of the arrangements of the occasion, each organization having a distinct and important part to take in the proceedings. The procession of firemen, and other citizens, will be formed at the City Hall at half-past four o'clock, whence it will proceed to the Railway Station pursuant to the programme. We have no doubt our citizens will acquit themselves in this matter in a way worthy of the capital, as well as of the distinguished personage, the object of their attentions.

[We take this opportunity of stating, that owing to the limited space on the platform at the station, the Managing Director of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway is unable to comply with the very numerous requests for tickets of admission to witness the presentation of the address; and none but members of the Corporation, the Societies accompanying them, and the military, will be allowed on the platform.]

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held at Mr. T. Duignan's, Sparks Street, before Geo. Patterson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of an infant, discovered in a small black trunk. On opening the trunk, a pair of gloves, some ribbons and tassels, as also calico for a dress was discovered, on removing them a flannel petticoat was produced in which was the body of a full grown female child. The circumstances which led to the discovery were as follows:—The girl Mary Currie complained of being unwell, and Dr. Hill was accordingly called in—the Dr. soon discovered the cause of her illness—and, although she denied the charge the Dr. made to her of being a mother, he communicated with Detective E. J. O'Neil, and left the matter in his hands. Mr. O'Neil at once went to the house, and asked her where the child was, she then again denied her confinement, but after some conversation, she desired to have a clergyman sent for, with which request he complied. After his arrival, finding that he would listen to no story, she concluded to tell her troubles to the Detective. On the Police Magistrate and the clergyman leaving the room she said, pointing to the trunk, "there is my child," and gave him the key. She then made a full statement of the birth of the child, from which it appears that it was born alive, and that she had done all in her power to preserve life, but it died. Dr. Hill held a *post mortem* examination on the body, and gave as his opinion, that from the circumstances of the birth, the child had come to its death from exposure and want of proper attention, at the same time not impugning the unfortunate girl with any wilful cause of the child's death. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was adduced. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts as stated.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.—The following extract from a letter received by a Peterboro' merchant from a leading firm in Oswego, is further testimony in favour of the views already expressed by us regarding the certainty of a market for our barley crop:—"We hear that your farmers will not sow much Barley this season, the same being dutiable, and having to depend upon the States for a market. The writer saw a good many Malsters and Brewers whilst travelling East, a week or two ago, and all said they must have Canada Barley, even if they have to pay the duties themselves. The fact is the trade is growing, the consumption increasing, and we cannot grow enough Barley to supply our own demand. Besides, your Barley makes better malt by 10c to 20c per bushel than our Barley; consequently we want your farmers to continue sowing barley on a large scale."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. SCOTIA.

The Reform Bill Still Being Debated.

Head Centre Stephens and the Marquis De Boissey.

Adjustment of the German Difficulty.

Concessions on the Part of Austria.

Improvement in the Funds.

The Times' Opinion of the Austrian Embroglio—Does not Think War Probable.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer *Scotia*, from Queenstown 23rd, has arrived.

The *Washington* arrived at Brest on the 19th ultimo.

Nothing has been heard of the *City of Washington*, now three weeks out. Heavy premiums are demanded upon her.

The House of Commons continued the debate on the Reform Bill, a division not being likely for several days.

Head Centre Stephens has been feasted by Marquis De Boissey, at Paris.

Up to the night of the 20th, a belief in the pacific adjustment of the German difficulties grew stronger. A telegram spoke of concessions by Austria, and other rumors, leading to the conviction that peace would be maintained.

The funds in England and on the continent are materially improved under pacific influences.

The London *Times* of the 21st says: that it had received news on the previous day that the Emperor of Austria and Count Menzdorff, against the advice of Rome and other Ministers, resolved to withdraw Count Karoly, Austrian Ambassador from Berlin, which decision being made known to the Prussian Minister at Vienna, it was expected he would depart immediately.

It is added that the explanation from Count Menzdorff, on receiving the Prussian answer of the 15th, telegraphed to Berlin a repetion of the Austrian note of 7th, and received the refusal on the 19th. Hence the Council was held and the bold course adopted.

The *Times* belives this action is to be followed by significant military movements, viz., withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Holstein, where they are held in check by superior Prussian forces. This would enable Austria to assume offers, and the *Times* says the abandonment of Holstein by Austria will be regarded as an act in anticipation of war, and cause a general alarm. It does not however, consider war inevitable.

Great activity is reported in the Italian navy, all vessels being prepared. Some reasons are stated of fresh disturbances in Spain and Japan.

The Portuguese chamber of deputies had approved of the contract for a telegraph to America by a Southern route.

The liabilities of Barned's Banking Company, Liverpool, which suspended payment on the 19th, is estimated at 3½ millions, sterling. A favourable liquidation is expected. It was feared that some large failures would result in Liverpool, but it is stated that temporary embarrassments had been surmounted.

LIVERPOOL, 21.—Mr. Peabody is among the passengers by the *Scotia*. He was warmly cheered on embarking at Liverpool.

There is as yet no direct confirmation of warlike statements in the *Times* of to-day.

PARIS, 21.—A telegram received here from Vienna confirms the news that Austria, in reply to the Prussian note of the 15th, has submitted proposition for a mutual disarmament. The proposals are as follows; Austria and Prussia shall each restore their military establishments to the *statu quo* which existed prior to the late defensive measures. That the 25th of April be the date for the mutual disarmament.

Austria consents to disarm on that day, and is even willing that Prussia should disarm only on the 20.

The Austrian proposition is said to have been communicated to Paris and London, where it has been cordially approved.

VIENNA, 21.—At the next sitting of the Federal Diet, the communication will, it is said, be made announcing that the question of disarmament is in a fair way for settlement.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, 22.—No news of the *City of Washington*.

The *Globe* says it is authorized to state that the Government has received no information warranting the belief in the statements published by the *Times* announcing the rupture of diplomatic intercourse between Austria and Prussia.

Vienna journals re-assert the pacific arrangements between the two countries.

The Austrian representative to the Frankfort Diet made declarations of a peaceable character.

PARIS, 22.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes 67f. 65c.

MELBOURNE, March 24.—The tariff was again reported.

The Ministry has resigned.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 1st.—The *Herald's* telegram says: a casual conversation took place to-day between Secretary Seward and a gentleman from Virginia, which may throw some light upon the formers opinion concerning re-construction and Mexico. Mr. Seward said he had lately received a letter which had been forty days on the way, advising him to act cautiously in the French and Mexican imbroglio, because of the strong probability of a re-commencement of hostilities between the North and South.

The writer assures Mr. S., that so far as Virginia was concerned, he need have no apprehensions. The Secretary replied, "Nor so far as any part of the country may be concerned."

The *Times'* special says:—The despatch of last night, to the effect that the Senate Committee on Commerce had unanimously agreed to report the name of Mr. Smythe, for confirmation as Collector for the port of New York, turns out to-day to be a little premature.

NEW YORK, 1st.—The steamer *City of London* from Liverpool 18th *via* Queenstown 19th, has arrived.

News anticipated.

The steamer *Costa Rica* from Aspinwall, has been signaled she brings San Francisco dates to the 10th of April.

Phila Antonia Prabat, was this morning sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Deering. He received his sentence without any visible emotion, and made no remarks. The day for his execution, will be fixed by the Governor of the State.

NEW YORK, 1.—Valparaiso was bombarded by the Spaniards. $20,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Great blame is attached to the American and British Admirals for not interfering with their ships to prevent such a wholesale destruction.

DETROIT, 1.—A fire at Grand Rapids, Mich., this morning, destroyed the Union Hotel, and four stores with their contents, making a total loss of $100,050. Insured for $40,000.

TROY, N. Y., 1.—A fire occurred in Lansingburg last night, which destroyed about $12,000 worth of property.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN BUCKINGHAM.

A Valuable Lead Mine Opened.

(Opinion of Sir Wm. Logan.)

This usually quite little village has been thrown into a fever of excitement, by the unexpected discovery of a rich vein of Lead or Galena. A farmer named Birks, drawing cedar posts out of a swamp, accidentally struck a rock with his wheels, which splintering, revealed a mass of almost pure Galena. Elated with the sight of what he supposed to be silver, he brought several specimens to the village, and on further search uncovered the vein 60 feet long and 4 feet wide of almost pure metal. How far the vein extends remains yet to be found out; the value of it will probably soon be ascertaind, as we understand Sir Wm. Logan proposes visiting the spot this week, and has pronounced the specimens sent him as the "best found yet in Canada," The value of the land on which it is situated has assumed a fabulous value; $4,000 having been offered for 100 acres and refused, the proprietor asking $10,000 and a share in the working of the mine. This discovery in addition to the plumbago or black lead mine already in existence there, must materially bring into notice this hitherto secluded spot. Cannot *Incola* give us some information regarding it?

ROYALTY AT OTTAWA.

In Europe's sun delight no more alone
Mysterious Fate! Thy brightest page unfold!
Snatched from the dismal night of ages gone,
'Neath Western skies let glories new be told.
Unfathomable power! with human state
Thy sport and pastime. Now in gayest mood
Upliftest Thou the lowly,—dost create
Things great—colossal. Empires that withstood
The shock of time, long 'neath thy plastic hand
Disported glad in hey-day of their fame.
Frowns Thine awful brow—smites thy scourging wand,
Rome, Greece, and Babylon are but a name.

At thy command up sprung Marengo's chief;
Borne on thy fostering gale his fortunes slide,
Past glories all outshone—surpassed belief,
Yet could he not thy withering frown abide.
His prosp'rous day that dawned so glorious bright,
'Mid thickening clouds its wondrous glory paled;
His morn of splendour closed in dismal night,
And earth's conqueror a lost world bewailed!

Thine awful book, dire Fate, unrolled anew,
Sends fiercest warriors to the gory field;
Unchecked would they fair earth with ruin strew.
Thy frown forbids; to braver men they yield.

Stirred from thy cauldron's depths, O cruel Fate,
Its blood-stained banner fell rebellion spreads.
The Tartar reigns, with new-born pride elate,
Holds Delhi's towers, and boastful conquering treads
O'er India's plains. But vain his fiendish play;
Not his to rule. A destiny more grand
Hath Fate in store. In glory of noonday
Victoria's sceptre guides the Hindoo land.

In days long gone, Thy power, accursed Fate!
This cherished soil overspread. Dark strife prevailed,
And jarring party vexed the troubled State.
Each faithful son thy hapless lot bewailed.
The rolls of Fate unveil an epoch new.
Lo! Concord reigns! thy children, loving band,
Around thy colors press, to honor true;
Thy foes recoil, nor dare invade thy land.

Nation of "bon accord," Union thy words;
No petty Kings, no seperate States be thine!
United, ever shall Britannia's sword,
Before thee glow, Heaven with thy Fate combine
Thy greatness to extend. Thy lot meanwhile
Beyond all people's blest! guarded thy shore
By fleets invincible from Britain's Isle,
That willing sail. Thine ever growing store;
Thine infant Power, its influence benign
O'er Continents and Isles e'en now that wields;
And lo! a priceless treasure, truly thine,—
The valour of thy sons,—thy land that shields;—
All—with the favoring gales of Fate conspire
From elements diverse a prosperous State.
Glorious to raise. Sweetest peace inspire
Thy councils ever, and shall happy date
Ages of Glory from this brightest day
That yet hath dawned o'er all Columbia's Land,
Lustrous this Epoch more than Victor's bay,
Its praise shall speak our children as they stand
On Ottawa's favored shore and raptured view
Those gorgeous Palaces and stately Towers
Where Britain's Royalty, so loving, true,
Bids constant dwell our Legislative Powers.

Æ. McD. D.

Ottawa, May 1st 1866.

SCIENTIFIC.

We are indebted to Dr. McGillivray and Mr. Billings for the following list of indigenous plants observed by them in flower in the month of April just past, and is given to us for publication for the benefit of those interested in the periodical phenomenon of vegetation. The month has been unfavorable for vegetable growth, therefore the list is small. It is the intention, however, to continue the publication of these lists from time to time throughout the season, by which means the principal part of our plants in the direct vicinity of Ottawa will be catalogued in the order of Florescence.

Alnus incana, Wild, (Black Alder); Salix discolor, Wild, (Glancus Willow); Populus tremuloides, Michx., (American Aspen); Populus quandidentata, Michx., (American Large Aspen); Populus balsamifera, L., (Balsam Poplar); Hepatica triloba, Chaix., (Round-lobed Hepatica); Hepatica acutiloba, Do., (Sharp-lobed Hepatica); Corylus rastrata, Ait., (Beaked Hazel-nut); Acer rubrum, L., (Red Maple); Ulmus Americana, L., (White Elm); Ulmus fulva, Michx., (Red E,m); Ulmus racemosa Thomas, (Rock Elm); Dirca palutris, L., (Moosewood); Taxus baccata, L., var Canadensis, (Ground Hemlock); Carex pedunculata, Mnh., (Peduncled Sedge); Carex plantaginea, Lam., (Plantain-like Sedge); Carex eburnea, Boott., (Bristly White Sedge); Sanguinaria Canadensis, L., (Blood-root); Shepherdia Canadensis, Nutt., (Canadian Shepherdia); Dicentra Canadensis, D. C., (Squtrrel Corn.)

Catalogue of a few of the insects observed in the neighborhood of Ottawa, April 1866:

Coleoptera, (Beetles.)

Cicindela purpurea, Oliv; Platytnus stigmosus, Lec; Pterostichus lucublandus, Lec; Bradycellus quadricollis, Lec; Bradycellus rupestris, Lec; Bembidium quadrimaculatum, Gyll; Bembidium nitidum, Kirby; Stachys nanus, Schaum; Silpha lapponica, Herbst; Silpha marginalis, Fabr; Ips fasciatus, Say; Ips quadrisignatus, Say; Ips sanquinolentus, Say; Ips dejeanii, Kirby; Trogosita dubia, Mels; Dermestes lardarius, Linn; Aphodius fimetarius, Ill; Aphodius inquinatus, Fabr; Elater apicatus, Say; Asclera puncticollis, Say; Ptinus latro; Hoplocephala bicornis, Oliv; Callidium ligneum, Fabr; Haltica pubescens, Harris; Haltica striolata, Ill.

Lepidoptera, (Butterflies and Moths.)

Of this order but three species have come under notice:—Vanessa Antiopa, Vanessa J-album, Vanessa Milberti. They belong to last autumn's broods, and they have passed the winter in outbuildings and the crevices of decayed trees. The firs of these are abundant in open woods, and are mostly males; the other two species are not often met with.

THE HALLIDAY DISTELLRRY. CASE.

The case of Queen *vs.* Halliday was commenced in Toronto on Friday.

Council for the Crown, Galt, Q. C.; Anderson and J. Patterson. For the defence, J. H. Cameron, Q. C., S. Richards, Q. C., M. C. Cameron, Q. C., and Crombie.

Information set forth several grounds on which it was claimed that the vessels, vats, and other vessels used in the distillery for the manufacture of spirits should be confiscated.

The following reasons were set forth why the property should be confiscated:—First, that the defendant omitted to make returns of the variety of vessels used in the distillery, although they appeared on the plan of the premises, 2nd, for allowing such vessels to be used; 3rd, for giving false descriptions of the vessel as to size and capacity; 4th, for making false entries and omitting to make entries as required by law.

After the examination of Mr. Brunell in part, defendant's counsel objected, that as to 1st, 2d, and 3rd counts, no infringement of the law had been committed, assuming for the purpose of argument that if any error had been made in measurement of the vessels used in distilling, the application for a license in which the error occurred was not a return under the Act, as no return had been required by officers of the excise.

And as to the remaining counts of information, they were based on a seizure of the grain and spirits in the distillery, but allege that the spirits and grain in reference to which it was alleged false entries had been made were all disposed of before the seizure, and as it was only the property in respect of which the false entry or omission to enter was made, that was liable to seizure.

The Chief Justice leaned to this side of the case, as to all the counts except the 1st.

The Crown therefore consented to drop all proceedings against the defendant on the understanding that a certificate should be given by the Judge that there was reasonable cause for the seizure, which was accordingly done. Verdict was returned for defendant.

He resumes full possession of all property seized by the Government.

Halliday has determined to prosecute the *Globe*, *Spectator*, and other papers that attacked him, for libel.

Last week a young man named McTaggart, employed in the steam saw mill at Francistown, having occasion to make some repairs on the belt by some means or other was caught drawn in and spun round and round, torn limb from limb, and the life knocked out of him in a moment. This is the second fatal accident which has occurred at this mill.

A NEW TORONTO BARONET.—Sir George Law Marshall Parker, Bart, died at Madeira on the 15th ult. The deceased, who was a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps, was born in 1840, and succeeded his father, Sir Geo. Parker, who was murdered during the mutiny at Cawnpore, in May, 1857. By his premature death, his uncle Henry, now residing in Toronto, succeeds to the title as fifth Baronet.

ACCIDENT.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says;—Yesterday evening, at about half-past six o'clock, as three young men were driving along Peel street, in an open waggon, one of them attempted to jump out, another, Patrick Conners by name, gave him a push, and in doing so, lost his balance, and fell from the waggon, the hind wheel of which passed over his body. He was completely stunned, and indeed some of the bystanders were disposed to regard him as killed. Dr. Macdonald was sent for, and shortly after his arrival, the man sufficiently recovered to be helped up and replaced in the waggon, when he was driven home. He received a severe fall but fortunately no bones were broken.

COMMERCIAL.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

Exports Steamer "City of Ottawa,"

FROM OTTAWA TO KINGSTON, MAY 1ST, 1866.

Paison, Bros., Toronto, 44 empty oil brls; J. Caruthers & Co., Kingston, 50 cases matches, 50 doz 2 hoop pails, 94 brls pork; G. Robertson & Son, Kingston, 17 cases matches, 30 doz 2 hoop pails; M. K. Dickinson, Long Island, 3 kegs nails, 1 sett harness; W. G. Addison, Long Island, 2 bags flour; John Green, Smith's Falls, 4 boxes tea; Public Works, Rideau Canal, 22 brls cement; A. McArthur, Kingston Mills, 4 bags potatoes.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 1.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 75	
Extra	7 25 @ 8 25	
Fancy	7 25 @ 7 30	
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 90	
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 7 00	
No 1 Western	6 70 @ 6 90	
No. 2 "	6 25 @ 6 30	
Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40	
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35	
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 @ 60	
BUTTER—Dairy	25 @ 27	
Store-Packed	22 @ 25	
ASHES—Pots	5 65 @ 5 70	
Pearls	7 00 @ 7 30	

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market quiet, and prices easier.

GRAIN—No transactions.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady.

ASHES—Pots dull and receding. Pearls steady.

New York Markets.

New York, May 1.

GOLD—Opened at 127⅞, and closed at 127⅛.

COTTON—Steady at 33 @ 34c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 5,417 bbls. Market closed dull, and 5 @ 10c lower. Sales 7,200 barrels at $7 10 @ 7 70c for sound superfine State; $7 80 @ 8 30c for extra State; $8 30 @ 9 00c for choice State; $7 60 @ 7 70c for super Western; $7 80c @ @ 8 50c for common to medium extra Western; $8 85c @ 9 15c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 5c lower. Sales 350 bbls at $8 00 @ 8 85c for common; and $8 90 @ 12 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 3000. Market 2 @ 3c lower. Sales 21,500 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 80c; choice old Amber Michigan at $1 75c.

RYE—Dull. Sales of Western at 73c; and 91c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 240 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 38,000 bushels at 81 @ 84c for unsound; and 84 @ 86c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market dull at 42 a 48 cents for new Western; 57 @ 59c for sound do; 59 for Canada; and 62c for State; 57c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 1,650 bbls at $27 12 @ 27 80c for new mess, closing at $27 62c for cash; and $26 25c @ $26 50 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Dull and declining.

WHEAT—2 @ 3c lower.

CORN—Dull and 1c lower.

PORK—Firm; New Mess, $27 62c for cash.

LARD—Heavy, at 17¾ @ 18c.

Per S. S. Scotia.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 21.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, S. & Co., Wakefield, N. & Co., and others, report Flour very dull but steady. Wheat in limited demand at about the rates of Tuesday. Corn in good request at 28s 9d @ 29s for mixed, and 30s @ 31s for white per 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Bigland, A. & Co., and Bruce, McA., report Beef very dull and lower. Prices must be adapted to effect sales. Pork dull under large arrivals. Bacon very flat, 1s lower, and still tending downward. Lard neglected, and holders would accept a decline of 2s @ 3s. Cheese dull and easier. Butter quiet and nominal. Tallow flat, and 1s lower.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes, (Pots) dull and lower; old, 33s; new, 33s 6d; Pearls, small sales, at 37s. Sugar very dull and 6d lower. Clover Seed, American Red, 36s @ 40s. Jute dull and again 15s lower. Fish Oils inactive. Linseed Oil quiet at 42s @ 42s 6d.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 10,000 bales, 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Middling uplands, 14¼

The Grocery Trade.

There has been rather more activity during the past week, and jobbers have done a fair amount of business, principally in medium Japan Teas, low grocery and refining Sugars, with some transactions in Tobaccos and Oils.

SUGARS.—We have to report a fair demand for Cuba and Barbados grocery grades in lots, with sales of about 300 hhds. at $9, $9¼ @ $9½. We quote Porto Rico at from $9¾ to $10; the latter price for bright samples. We have also to report a sale of about 350 hhds. of dark sugar to the refineries, on private terms. We think it probable that there will be an advance in all grades of sugar, with an improved demand after the opening of navigation. Sugars are now sold here below the figures at which they could be replaced, and prices in New York are lower in proportion, at the present time, than quotations at places of growth will warrant. In the Islands the advance in prices which otherwise take place is checked by the scarcity of tonnage, and we cannot well look for any decline there.

The imports of Raw Sugar at this port, up to April 21, 1866, amounted to 4,606,382 lbs., an increase over the corresponding period of last year of 586,118 lbs.

TEAS.—There has been good enquiry for high priced Greens, with sales to a small extent at 60c to 90c. Uncolored Japans are in request, and we note sales of some 1200 packages, chiefly at 52c to 57c., some small parcels selling as high as 62c. There were also sales during the week of about 200 packages low grade Twankays. Stocks of common Black Teas are large, and prices will rule low; but the supply of good Japans is very limited. The imports at this port for this year, to April 21, were 846,383 lbs., against 536,740 lbs. for the same period of 1865.

TOBACCO.—We hear of sales of about 500 boxes Prince of Wales, 10's, at 16½c to 17c in bond.

The Dry Goods Market.

The past week has been, on the whole, quiet in this department, when compared with the previous few weeks, yet at the same time we think the amount of business done was equal to expectation, as invariably a lull takes place after the first rush.

We have generally good reports from western merchants, who appear to be doing a satisfactory trade, and more largely for cash than usual. This is a move in the right direction. We should be glad to know that an effort was being made to put the country business on an entirely cash basis. It might be difficult at first, but could, no doubt, be accomplished gradually to great advantage; as many goods would ultimately be sold, and the actual profit would be greater by the avoidance of bad debts. Remittances from the country continue to come in freely, and as far as we can learn the trade is undoubtedly in a sound and healthy condition throughout Canada.

Now that the main part of the season's business has been done, we are in a better position to judge as to whether our merchants have been importing too heavily or not. On careful inspection we have to report stocks on hand larger than would seem to be required by the legitimate wants of the trade, and we may expect to see special efforts to make sales, made by those houses who are still holders of large amounts of goods.

COTTONS.—There has been, since our last report, a very decided decline, both in raw material in Liverpool, and in goods in Manchester. In cotton a reduction of fully 6d. per lb. has been reported during two weeks. In all probability the highest point has been reached, and a continued depreciation may be looked for in the future, the stock in Liverpool having now reached the large amount of 750,000 bales, a very great increase as compared with the amount at this time last year, when prices were much lower. The goods market in Manchester has followed suit, and we see all classes of goods marked down, notwithstanding the continued large demand for them. The stock here, though of some staples not excessive of others, (in which we might place white cottons, some classes of prints and low-priced shirtings) we think is larger than could be disposed of this season at a profit. Under these circumstances, and in the face of a falling market, our Western merchants will only buy sparingly, and for their immediate requirements. We need hardly say for some time to come caution should govern all interested in cotton.

Stocks of General Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and General Haberdashery, we think, are more complete than usual at this season of the year. As many of these goods came in late, the early buyers did not fully supply themselves, and we anticipate, in consequence, that a good trade will yet be done in these departments.

We have no special change to note in Woollen, Linen, or Silk Goods, for which there exists a good ordinary demand for the season.

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

London Markets.

Baring, Bros. & Co. report Wheat generally 1s dearer; White American, 50s @ 52s; Red, 47s @ 50s. Flour, 26s @ 28s. Tea dull; common Congou 1s 1d. Tallow declined to 46s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 2s 3d. Spirits, 1s 5d. Linseed Cakes in good demand. Linseed, 6d @ 1s lower. Sperm Oil firm.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger.* 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substance of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question i frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessec. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—A good servant Man of sober, steady habits. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-tf

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.

JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of WM. ALEXANDER BLACKFORD, who left his home in this city three months ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents. Address TIMES Office. 114-

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of EDWARD BURSTALL, of Quebec, is REMOVED to the Building, corner of St. Patrick and Sussex Streets, Lower Town, formerly occupied by the late Wm. B. McIntosh, Esq. B. FISHER, AGENT.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamised Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an unce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MacDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.
Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between ROWE & BOYDEN, as Auctioneers, General Agents, and Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved by expiration of time. All debts contracted by the firm will be paid by A. Rowe, and all debts due the late firm, will be collected by him.

AMOS ROWE,
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866. 114-3

The undersigned, in connection with the above, would take the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last two years, and would say that he will be found as usual at the old Auction Room, No. 42, Rideau Street, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and would say that he has secured the services of a man who is long and favorably known in connection with the Auction business, who will be found ready during his absence, to transact all business in his name.

AMOS ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

N. B.—All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

THE HOLIDAY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS of the City of Ottawa, hereby agree to close our respective places of business at TWO O'CLOCK, p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd of May inst. for the purpose of giving our employees an opportunity of joining in the reception of His Excellency the Governor General on that day:

E. McGillivray, Geo. W. Blyth, Magee & Russell, Thos. Isaacs, Geo. Cocker, Jas. Hope, E. K. MacGillivray, Thos. Patterson, John Roberts, Charles Austin, Dennis Whelan, Jas. Buchanan, Angus & Hu[illegible], H. Meadows & Co., A. Campbell, C. W. [illegible], W. J. Baskerville, Chas. Sparrow, Jnr., W. A. Egleson & Son, O'Meara & Co., H. McCormick, Workman & Griffin, Geo. F. Marston, jr., [illegible] MacCarthy, T. Skinner, John Green, P. Wright, A. B. Perkins, T. Bate & Co., T. A[illegible], Hunton, Esmonde Bros., Geo. Hay, Thos. [illegible]ment, J. Leslie, James Starke & Co., McDougal & Co., Geo. Mortimer, D. Chisholm, Fingland & Draper, Robert McCullough, A. Masson, Edward Grant, Pratt & Co., F. G. Crosby, Graham & Co.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. Ledyard.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................. — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,.................. Capt. C. B. DeWitt.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs..................75 cts.
do. do., glazed wire, 90 "
20 do., " " $1.10c
25 do., " " $1.35c
30 do., " " $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.

&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND

EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds

AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!

ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

INSPECTION INVITED.

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.
O'MEARA & CO.
94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &c., &c.

McDONALD & CO. are assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and better terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this season we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & Co.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1m

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale wil be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
101-td

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the Times office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the Union Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76-2m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazaars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.

HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN will hold its first sitting as

A COURT OF REVISION,

For the year 1866, at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 10th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk.
Bell's Corners, Nepean,
April 30, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up the part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 6th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the Allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade, The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,

Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of

IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (New Brand,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE,

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA.

For 1 Year, from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 2wtf

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Jr.,
Township Clerk.
Caledonia, April 24. 20w-d

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

E. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

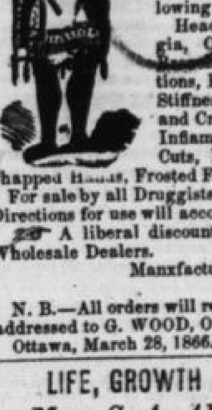
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply in the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

UNPRECEDENTED chance of purchase of an OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS upon advantageous terms. Large and suitable Business Premises, Detached Villa Residence, Garden and Grounds, at ST. ANDREW'S, Canada East.

The Proprietor, who is retiring from business, offers at private sale the whole of the above extensive property, business premises, and fine residence, with all the valuable and extensive buildings adjoining, where one of the finest Country businesses in Lower Canada has been established during many years.

Plans, extent of property, terms of payment, and other conditions may be had on application to Jas. Tyre, Esq., Hospital Street, Montreal; M. O'Gara, Esq., Barrister, or John Middleton, Builder, Ottawa, and to the Proprietor, at St. Andrews.

Title indisputable. FRANK PARISH.

Plans can also be seen at the office of the Times, Ottawa. Ap30-113

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but Painted, &c., only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegan by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to sell even at low prices, on easy terms of payment For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The strike of the London tailors is ended. A partial advance was obtained.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Ky., have twenty-two children. This is the most extensive Brewery in the West.

A great grand-daughter of the famous Siddons has made a successful debut as Juliet in Edinburgh.

The Davenport brothers have come down from their stilts, and announce themselves as common jugglers.

The widow of Joe. Smith lives at Nauvoo, Ill. She is sixty-two years old, and a stubborn believer in the the Mormon faith.

A five story brick block was raised in Chicago the other day to a grade of several feet. It took a day and a half to do it, and coast $1,800.

Bierstadt, an American painter, has sold his "Storm in the Rocky Mountains" to an England purchaser for $20,000, Mr. A. T. Stewart making an offer of $30,000 just too late to secure it.

A vine grower made $7,987 last year from five acres of island soil in Lake Erie. He raised 34,500 pounds of grapes, and made 6,000 gallons of wine.

The fair sex in France are getting expert with the violin. Some half-dozen young ladies have been playing solos and concert music with great success.

The Bishop of London is considerably better. The right Rev. prelate is able to quit his bed, and there is every prospect of his ultimate restoration to health.

The Banffshire *Journal* records the fact that a Mrs. Mowatt, in that country, has just presented her husband with two daughters and two sons, all doing well.

A man out in Michigan sold his wife for $7 and five pounds of maple sugar, taking a note for the money.

A parliamentary return shows that during last year 140 persons were run over and killed in the streets of the city of London.

The Earl of Moray has intimated to all his tenant farmers that he will bear half of their loss in consequence of the cattle plague.

By the recent statistics of the kingdom of Italy it has been proved that no less than 584,485 of its inhabitants are artists, of whom 407,722 are men and 126,763 women.

The Belgian Chambers is about to introduce a new clause into the penal code of that country punishing with fine or imprisonment all persons convicted of cock-fighting.

The steamer *Merlin*, from St. John's, N F., has arrived at Halifax. She reports that the sealers are coming in with excellent cargoes. Three steamers have arrived full—one of them bringing 17,200 seals.

Somebody says that in a Southern State there is one preacher who has charge of four churches, edits a newspaper, is president of a female college, runs several pedlar wagons, keeps a farm, and owns several patent rights which he farms out.

Cairo has got a pump to throw the river out of the town when the floods overrun it. It throws 40,000 gallons per minute.

In Germany, beer is the universary drinh, and in the Lutheran churches of Saxony one of the regular prayers of the service is for the success and prosperity of the brewing interest, which gives occupation to a large number of the people.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.—The publisher of the Waterloo *Chronicle*, Mr. P. E. W. Moyer, has been engaged for some time in collecting the data for a minute history of the County of Waterloo, the publication of which is shortly to be commenced in the *Chronicle*, in weekly parts.

An old colored preacher at Port Gibson, Mississippi, recently baptised thirty colored converts, and charged them a dollar apiece. On the following Sunday he succeeded in inducing two to present themselves who were willing to pay. Becoming indignant at the parsimony of his congregation, he refused to baptize the two candidates for glory, saying, "he warn't gwine to slosh himself up for no two dollars."

The candle-fish—a most curious specimen of the finny tribe is caught on the coast of British Columbia. It is of marvellous fatness, and the natives use it as a lamp by drawing a rush pit through it, when it will burn steadily until consumed, and give a good, clear light for reading and other purposes.

BOTHWELL.—Last week, says the Hamilton *Times*, Mr. Prince sold the "Reliable" well and one acre of land for $8,000, the greater part cash down, balance in ninety days, one-eighth royalty being retained. This well is but lately commenced, being only down 58 feet. It is close to the celebrated "Prince" well in Oxford, on the South side of the Thames—a fact which explains the apparently high figure it has been sold at. Should it prove half or quarter as good as the latter, it will however, be an immensely profitable investment.

SUICIDE.—An old resident of the Township of Glanford, Mr. Job Loder Hyde, residing about six miles from this city, yesterday morning, whilst labouring under aberration of mind, committed suicide, by discharging a double-barrelled gun, the contents of which penetrated the brain, causing instantaneous death. The first person who discovered the body was his mother-in-law, who resides in the same house with him; he was breathing at the time, lying on the floor, part of his brain protruding through the skull, and his head surrounded by the blood which oozed from thr wound. Although medical assistance was at once sent for the unfortunate man died in a few minutes. An inquest was held on his remains yesterday at two o'clock. Several witnesses were examined, amongst whom was the deceased's son, his mother-in-law, and two neighbors in the vicinity. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased, during the last two years, although in good circumstances, was subject to hypocondrical attacks, and expressed a fear that he would die a pauper; that for two weeks together he has been subject to fits of melancholy, and always appeared to despair of future happiness, but he had never given any hint that he meditated suicide.—Hamilton *Spectator*.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be ubmitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & H. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.
A. HOUSER
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. · Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. E. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6fkw

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:
Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, the crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity [illegible] throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cusner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Opposite Post Office Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 54-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Hamilton's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK, R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFE,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cresent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 26, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON,
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer.....1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodation of the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at:.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters!
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, }
January 26, 1866. } 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Royal Canadian Bank—T. Woodside.
New Books and Magazines—John Durie & Son.
Court of Revision—Thomas Miller.
Sealed Tenders for a Wesleyan Church.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at........8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "............5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at..........11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 3, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

STILL MORE INTERESTING.—The WEEKLY TIMES, No. 20, will be issued early on Friday morning, 4th inst. It will contain 30 columns of reading matter. There is no paper in the Ottawa Valley that equals it in circulation, or for quality and quantity of reading. An excellent paper to send to friends in Europe. Gives all matters of interest that occur on this continent. Price, 5 cents. To be had at the office of publication, and at the News Depots.

His Excellency, Viscount Monck, made his public entrance yesterday, into the Capital of Canada. The Mayor of Ottawa, with other civic authorities, and several companies of volunteers, received the Governor General at the Railway Depot. The Coporation presented an address of welcome and congratulation, to which Lord Monck made a very neat and suitable reply, delivered with that accuracy and clearness of enunciation which it has often been our pleasure to notice on public occasions at Quebec. His Excellency, in complimenting the citizens of Ottawa for the loyal and patriotic sentiments they expressed, took occasion to speak in high terms of the spirit which has been everywhere manifested in the preparation for the defence of the Province. He spoke, *en passant*, with confidence of the union of the Provinces; and made a pointed allusion to the patriotism displayed by the volunteers of New Brunswick. Referring to the organization of the Canadian Militia, Lord Monck made the following observation:—

"Her Majesty's Government have signified to me their unqualified approbation of the measures lately taken for the defence of this Province, and of the spirit manifested by the Volunteer Militia, and they have informed me of their readiness to send me all the reinforcements for which I have thought it advisable to apply."

This is a full and unquestionable confirmation of what Mr. Gladstone is reported recently to have said in England. No truly British man could have needed the assurance, however gratifying it may be to us at this distance from the seat of power to receive it. The glory and prestige of Britain stands like the nobility of her national character, on too solid a rock to be easily shaken from the line of duty she owes to herself and to those germs of empire her prowess and civilization have planted o'er the earth.

Three thousand millions of indebtedness is, even for a country of great resources, a heavy burden, requiring more than ordinary management to provide against the contingencies that must arise from such a financial condition. The Ways and Means are not a slight consideration under a pressure of such gravity; and their provision will necessarily compel a resort to a system of taxation which cannot fail to be oppressive to the great bulk of the community. The superfluities of domestic life, or what are usually termed luxuries, are for the most part the produce of foreign countries, and, by a custom's duty on their importation commonly made to contribute to the revenue. This is a most legitimate source of national income, and in times of financial pressure may well be rendered available to the fullest extent. A high duty upon articles, the consumption of which is entirely voluntary, and lies within the narrow circle of the population whose abundant means makes luxury habitual, is, perhaps, of all modes of raising revenue the least objectionable; because the least oppressive to the taxed, and because it is wholly at the option of the whether the commodity be used or not. Very different consumer, however, is it with other articles which come into the catalogue of the necessaries of life, those which are amongst the uses of the daily life of the less wealthy and laboring classes. An import duty upon commodities which habit has made indispensible, and which the country is unable to produce either in kind or in quantity operates with a twofold force upon the consumers. In the first instance, as of kind, it enhances the price by the amount of duty, while, by the absorption of the merchants' capital in the payment of duties, it lessens his ability to purchase, and the consequence is a more scantily supplied market, less competition in the sales and an enhanced price.

Something similar occurs in regard to commodities produced in the country where they are consumed, but where the production is either deficient in quantity or quaility to meet the demand. The high duty then acts as a bounty to the native producers; he is enabled to manufacture or grow after the cheapest manner, to produce an inferior article, and to demand an increased price. All this he is enabled to do from the fact that he is relieved from the foreign competition; or, what amounts to the same thing, the foreign article is so encumbered with the exhorbitant duty that, if not wholly prohibited thereby, can only be sold at so high a figure as to be undersold, and that at a large profit, by the native article. These results are all inimical to the consumer's interest, causing living to be more expensive and rendering the comforts of the people much more circumscribed than they would be under a different condition of the foreign and domestic commerce. There is another phase of this much vexed question of protection; but it is widely different from that to which we now refer. We believe that incidental protection to native industry not only to be permissible, but the positive duty of a government in regulating its fiscal policy. We are all, in common fairness to those who are dependent on us, bound to be just before we are generous. It is something worse than folly when this principle is neglected. It is well for a country, no doubt, when the means of living in it are easy. But such a desirable state of things does not imply universally low prices. On the contrary, no country has ever thriven upon them, but exactly the reverse. When was England ever known to be more generally prosperous than when wheat was forty pounds a load? Who, now, complains in the States with beef at thirty cents a pound, potatoes at two dollars a bushel, butter at eighty cents, and board at four dollars a day? It is no answer to say these prices are abnormal, as are also the circumstances which gave rise to them. There is the living fact, and no one complains, but on the contrary all are growing rich.—We do not mean to say that this state of things can or will go on for ever—it will all find its level. But, meanwhile, high prices are doing no visible harm so long as the people have the means to purchase. Take the means away, and you at once cause embarrassment, distress; or raise the price of the absolute necessaries of life beyond a corresponding price for labor or other productions, and the equilibrium is destroyed, and injustice and injury follow. The danger which we conceive to be threatening our neighbors in the States does not arise from the extraordinary high prices which generally prevail so much as from the disparity which legislation or natural causes, or, perhaps, both combined, may produce in the cost of the common necessaries of life with the price of labor and fixed incomes. There is unquestionably a great scarcity of animal food of every description, arising from the enormously destructive process which operated in every way during the war. Food-producing animals were destroyed both usefully and wantonly, and the country has been thoroughly denuded of every kind of cattle. The purveyors of this kind of food have resorted to Canada to aid their own short supplies, and the result has been to carry nearly all the live stock out of the country, and to cause a scarcity in our own meat markets.

The positive necessity of the government has caused the United States to impose heavy duties upon all imports, and amongst the rest upon cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry and all food-yielding animals. A second better thought perceived this was simply taxing their food, and the regulation was rescinded by the fiscal authorities. Congress, however, has recently taken the matter into its own hands, and with the most stupid arrogance has placed all these animals and their products under duty. Nothing could be more short-sighted or suicidal. Besides, it comes too late; for unluckily for the people of Canada the country is so depleted of cattle, sheep, and horses that there is really little left for home consumption, and nothing certainly for exportation. In truth, the consequences to us are more than we have yet realized; and the American Legislature could have hardly rendered us a greater service than by the adoption of measures which are likely to restrict the demand for Canadian cattle. Many of our farmers have had reason to rejoice at the wants of our neighbors; but it is by no means clear that in the long run this reckless reduction of live stock will be found so profitable as it now appears. It looks very like killing the goose for the golden eggs. Notwithstanding the large amount of provision that the Province has been able to supply we perceive that prices continue to go up in New York, and living extravagantly high. Still everything looks prosperous there, business is active, nobody complains and all are apparently growing rich under circumstances without a parallel in the world's history.

LOCAL NEWS.

VOLUNTEERS.—The two companies of Hawkesbury Volunteers, which have been stationed at Cornwall for some months, reached this city last evening by the 6:30 train. The men were billeted at different hotels, and will leave here for home by the steamer at at half-past six this morning.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning, Michael Murphy was brought up, charged by Joseph Murray with using abusive language. His honor dismissed the case, the plaintiff paying costs. A frail one named Bridget Coyle, was charged with wandering through the streets. She was fined $10 and costs, or two weeks in gaol.

General Prim, the last new Spanish insurgent, has reached London. He is living in a small street leading out of Tottenham Court Road.

Out of 300 mines in Cornwall there are only nineteen paying dividends—namely, nine copper, six tin, and four silver lead—and many of these are fast receding in value.

Next year the national debt of Enland will be decreased by about $3,000,000 per annum in consequence of the termination of an annuity that has been paid to the Bank of England since 1823.

A Telegram received here from Detroit states that at two o'clock to-day four men were killed and seven wounded by the falling of a brick wall while engaged in the clearing of the fire of Thursday night.

Among the recent arrivals in Rome, is the Russian gentleman who discovered the codex on Mount Sinai, alleged to be older than the Codex Vaticanus. He is sent to Rome by his Government to examine the one lately found.

The French Government has become rather excite over the acknowledge great superiority of the British iron-clad fleet, and the enormous weight and excellence of the British naval guns. It appears that they have no gun equal to the 110-pounder Armstrong, while almost all the British iron-clads are now armed with 300-pounders. The French Mediterranean squadron consists of six iron-clads.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.—The summery of the number of exhibitions and the demands for space has just been made up, and shows the following results:—The number of proposing exhibitors, exclusive of fire arts, is 2,280; in 1855 the number was 1,540. The total net space demanded in the forth coming Exhibition exceeds 305,000 square feet, exclusive of space demanded in the park. The net space at the disposal of the British executive is 93,000 square feet, or considerably less than one third of the space asked for. In 1855 the net space filled was 65,000 square feet.

Arrival of His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Monck.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

Presentation of Address by the Corporation.

His Excellency's Reply.

For some days past the good people of Ottawa have been on the tip-toe of expectation for this important event. True the Governor General had graced the Capital with his presence on a former occasion, and the second visit could not perhaps, have been expected to excite so large a degree of interest, as that paid when he might have been considered a stranger; but, nevertheless, our citizens have been looking forward to the present event with such pride and pleasure, as prompted them to regard the day of His Excellency's arrival in Ottawa, herein to take up his permanent abode, as an era in the history of the new metropolis. Although the Governor General's presence was not to many of us a novelty, the people were as anxious to see and greet him with all the fervour of loyal hearts as on his first coming to the Capital. This being the general feeling, no failure or difficulty in regard to the organization of a fitting reception of His Excellency, was for one moment anticipated. All parties vied with each other in efforts to secure a demonstration in honour of Her Majesty's Representative, which might prove gratifying to him, and at the same time creditable to the Capital. The Mayor and Corporation, who properly undertook the work of giving direction and expression to the popular sentiment in the matter, were worthily seconded in their efforts, and had the satisfaction of witnessing a general compliance with their wishes in reference to the reception.

The Mayor's programme of proceedings in relation to the reception was then, as closely as possible, adhered to. The public offices, including those under the charge of the Government, were closd during the latter half of the day, and the great majority of the stores and workshops were also shut up for the same period, thus affording the employes the wished-for opportunity of joining in the demonstration.

The city was perfectly gay with flags and banners fluttering from the windows and housetops of the principal buildings in every locality, while the crowds of well-dressed persons promenading in every direction enhanced the holiday appearance of the place.

The weather, so important an element in the success of outdoor undertakings, was not an influential ally on the present occasion. A dull, grey sky, high wind and chilly atmosphere, tried the patience, but could not damp the enthusiasm of our citizens when the welcoming of the Governor General was the business in hand. Though the clouds threatened rain none fell during the afternoon, and the flying columns of dust held on their way unmolested.

From about three in the afternoon, streams of pedestrians were seen wending their way through the various streets converging on the Railway Station, in and around which, by six o'clock, upwards of five thousand spectators had congregated. They had taken peaceful possession of a considerable portion of the railway track adjoining the Station, and swarmed upon lines of empty freight-cars, and roofs of adjacent buildings affording a view of the place of reception.

The Railway Station and surroundings were decorated in a manner which reflected great credit upon the taste and public spirit of Mr. T. Reynolds, the popular and enterprising Manager of the Prescott and Ottawa Railroad. The hand-rail, enclosing the platform at the Station, was decked with evergreens, relieved at intervals with strips of bunting, upon one of which, in red ink, shone conspicuously the loyal prayer—"God save the Queen." Evergreens were also carried along the eaves of the station itself, and round the ends in devices of pleasing effect. Each end of the Station was surmounted by a fine English flag. A handsome canopy was erected at the end of the Station fronting the Ottawa, under which was a dais, ascended by two steps, whereon was placed the chair of state to be occupied by His Excellency. The interior of the canopy was lined with scarlet cloth with which material the whole north end wall of the Station was covered. In the centre of the wall, and behind the chair was hung a beautiful model of the Royal Arms worked in colored silk on a ground of rich texture. Above was suspended an elegantly framed portrait of Her Majesty. The platform facing this end of the station was covered with tapestry and scarlet cloth and the dais was also overlaid with the latter material. The hand-rail facing the above end of the station was hung with blue bunting on which the words "Queen Victoria" were displayed in white letters. The end of the freight station opposite was also tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens, having in a conspicuous place, in red letters, on a white ground, the good old English greeting —"Welcome." Royal Standards were carried up each side of the gable, in the figure of an arch, corresponding to the form of the structure. Green boughs surmounted the whole. Then, in addition, gay colors streamed from the tops of the telegraph poles and all the houses within sight. The decorations were designed and disposed with excellent taste, and did not fail to form, with the flags far and near, a *tout ensemble* of unusual attractiveness.

The whole Volunteer force of the city was on duty at the Station, under Lieut. Colonel Wily, its Commandant. The men mustered strongly, and presented a smart, soldierly appearance. The Civil Service Rifles composed the Guard of Honour, and lined the side of the Station, facing the track. The other corps including the Foot Artillery and Nos. 1 and 2 Rifles, were stationed at various points in the vicinity of the Depot. The Field Battery was posted a short distance from the station, facing the track, with guns unlimbered and ready to fire the salute. Among the officers of the Local Militia on the ground we observed Major Ross, Captain Workman, Captain Grant, Captain Scale, Lieutenant Potter, &c.

A most prominent feature of the demonstration was the firemens' procession, with banners and music. The performances of the brass bands was very effective on the occasion, and the men of the different companies, clad in brilliant scarlet or handsome blue uniforms looked remarkably well, and attracted general notice. After reaching the Station, the fire brigade took position on the platform fronting the freight shed.

The bands, "Gowan's," the "Chaudiere" and the "Queen," also mounted the platform close to the stopping place. The Fire companies present were: The "Chaudiere," the "Queen," the "Central Hook and Ladder," "Lower Town Hook and Ladder," "Ottawa" and "Rideau."

THE ARRIVAL.

About ten minutes past six, the train carrying the Vice-regal party reached the station. As the engine, which was handsomely dressed off with evergreens, neared the terminus, a perceptable excitement seized upon the multitude, which found vent in loud hurrahs as the cars stopped. His Worship the Mayor, accompanied by the City Councillors, had arrived on the platform some time previous. The Mayor wore his robes and chain of office, and the Councillors badges. His Worship preceded by Col. Irvine, A. D. C., and followed by Lieut.-Col. Bernard, now entered the car to pay his respects to Lord Monck. In a few seconds the Governor General, the Mayor and several of His Excellency's Ministers, and all the members of the staff, stepped on to the platform. The appearance of the Governor General was the signal for loud and long-continued cheering, which was gracefully acknowledged by the object of this greeting. The bands now struck up the "National Anthem," the troops standing to arms and giving the royal salute. The guns also thundered out their hoarse welcome which was heard far above the prevailing din.

His Excellency took the seat provided for him, surrounded by the following gentlemen composing the staff: Col. the Hon. R. Monck, Coldstream Guards, A.D.C.; Denis Godley, Esq., Secretary; Lieut.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., Capt. Pemberton, 60th Rifles, A D.C. Lieut.-Col. Bernard was also in attendance.

The following members of the Executive Council arrived in town with His Excellency: Sir N. F. Belleau, Premier; Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Galt, McGee, Blair, Campbell, Howland, Langevin.

THE ADDRESS.

After the noise and excitement had subsided, His Worship the Mayor advanced in front of the Governor General and read the following Address:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Monck Governor General of British North America, etc., etc.

May it please your Excellency,

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa, upon the auspicious occasion of your arrival to reside amongst us, begs to approach your Excellency with the most sincere and hearty feelings of welcome.

As the representative of our beloved Queen, to whose wisdom and discrimination the people of Central Canada owe so much, your Official advent as a permanent resident at the Seat of Government, is justly felt to be a matter for public rejoicing and congratulation.

In its representative capacity the Corporation can, with confidence, assure Your Excellency of the loyalty and attachment of the inhabitants of this city to the Person and Government of Her Most Gracious Majesty. In Common with the great body of the people of Canada, their appreciation of the benefits arising from the happy connexion of these Provinces with the mother country is just and comprehensive; and their love of British Institution is of the most sincere and ardent description. If at any future time it shall unfortunately become necessary to subject their patriotism to the strongest test in the preservation of the honor and peace of the country, Your Excellency may rest satisfied that the citizens of Ottawa will be found advancing together in the defence of the rights and liberties which they enjoy under the free and enlightened Government which rules this happy country.

The Corporation respectfully expresses the hope that the residence of your Excellency here may not only be conducive of pleasure to yourself, Lady Monck and Family, but productive also, of those beneficial and happy results naturally to be anticipated from the presence of the Sovereign's representative.

Permit the members of the Corporation, in conclusion, to offer to your Excellency, personally, the assurance of their highest respect and consideration, and again in the name of the people of the city of Ottawa to bid you welcome.

[L.S.] M. K. DICKINSON, Mayor.
W. P. LETT, Clerk.

His Worship then handed the parchment to His Excellency, by whom it was confided to Mr. Godley.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY'S ADDRESS.

John Rochester, Esq., President of the St George's Society now read the following address:—

May it please Your Excellency,

The members of the Corporation of the St. George's Society of Ottawa, desire, through us, to approach Your Excellency, and to express their sentiments of loyalty toward our Most Gracious Sovereign whose representative you are. We welcome Your Excellency most cordially to this, the Capital of Canada, on the occasion of your taking up your abode amongst us.

As the patron of the Benevolent Society over whose interest we have been appointed guardians, we beg most humbly to assure Your Excellency that we hail with the greatest pleasure the present auspicious event, an event which will be chronicled in the annals of this Province as one of the most important in its history. We trust that Your Excellency, Lady Monck, and those members of your family who may sojourn amongst us, will, whenever the period for your departure from this city arrives, be in a position to testify from experience to the loyalty we entertain for our beloved Queen, and the high and most respectful esteem evinced for her representative.

(Signed) J. ROCHESTER, President.

Mr. Rochester now handed this address also to Lord Monck, who in turn gave into Mr. Godley's charge.

REPLY

His Excellency then read in a clear, strong voice the following reply:—

To the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely for the hearty welcome you have given me, and I have heard with much pleasure the loyal and patriotic sentiments contained in the address which you have presented to me.

It is right and fitting that these feelings which in ordinary times lie unuttered in the hearts of the people should now, when our country is threatened with invasion, be openly and plainly proclaimed.

It seems to me that the occasion of my arrival in the Capital of Canada is one of which I may appropriately take advantage to state publicly the satisfaction, and I may add, the just pride which I feel at the attitude now presented by the people over whom Her Majesty the Queen has appointed me to rule.

The armed demonstration which circumstances have compelled this Province to make, though it has demanded sacrifices from her soldiers, and though it entails heavy expenses upon the whole population, has not been without countervailing benefits, and has already been productive of invaluable results.

Abundant proof has been given to ourselves, to the mother country, and to the world, that we have here in British America a vigorous National life, which we defend; and Canada can never again be justly charged with the helplessness, inertness, and dependence which have been so often asserted to be characteristic of British Colonies.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have also promptly responded to the call to arms, and have shown that they are animated by the same spirit as ourselves.

This concurrence of feeling between all the Provinces gives an earnest of the increased force and vitality that will result from the political union which we may confidently expect will soon take place amongst them.

Her Majesty's Government have signified to me their unqualified approbation of the measures lately taken for the defence of this Province, and of the spirit manifested by the Volunteer Militia, and they have informed me of their readiness to send me all the reinforcements tor which I have thought it advisable to apply.

The self-reliance and energy exhibited in Canada have, therefore, not only taught us our own strength, but have largely contributed to fortify that union with Great Britain which the inhabitants of this Province prize so highly. I believe that the benefits gained by the embodiment of the Canadian army will be found eventually not to have been purchased too dearly; and they will endure long after the occasion which led to it has passed away.

Gentlemen, I again beg that you will accept my thanks for the reception that you have given me, and for your kind expressions towards myself, personally, and the other members of my family.

At the conclusion, the Mayor called for three cheers for His Excellency and Her Majesty, which were given with loyal enthusiasm.

The Governor General and party were then escorted to the carriages in waiting, when they proceeded direct to Rideau Hall, being escorted a part of the way by the Mayor and Councillors. His Excellency was loudly cheered on leaving the station.

The Firemen afterwards marched in procession to within a short distance of Rideau Hall, after which they turned and paraded the principal streets of the city, finally breaking up at the City Hall. Before dispersing His Worship thanked the men in every complimentary terms for their fine turn-out and excellent conduct during the day.

His Excellency left Montreal by special train, at half-past ten o'clock, a.m., arriving at the Prescott Junction at four p.m. He was met there by the Mayor and Council of Prescott, and presented with an Address, to which a suitable reply was made. A Guard of Honor, numbering 100 men, kept the station, which was gaily decorated.

The party soon after reached Kemptville, where the two Infantry Companies from Hawkesbury, on their way home from Cornwall, were drawn up in military array. His Excellency and suite left the cars for a few minutes, and watched the troops going through various movements. Flags were displayed at the above and other points on the route to Ottawa.

We congratulate our citizens on the happy manner in which the reception at Ottawa was managed—in fact the Governor General received an ovation with which he has expressed himself highly gratified.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 2nd.—Rio Janeiro dates say, a Brazilian Prince was born on February 11th.

The American bark *Lucy E. Ashby*, left Shanghai for New York, with 4,418 chests tea. Value $50,000. She was carried ashore near Pernambuco. The greater part of the cargo was a total loss, Feburary 28th. No lives lost.

In Buenos Ayres, the bank crisis had passed over.

The Brazilian government had retracted a declaration of neutrality in the Pacific war.

Intelligence by way of Rio Grande, reports that a force of from 4,000 to 10,000 Paraguayans had crossed the Parana, at Candelana, but were driven back by the Argantine and Brazilian van guards, and were advancing to give battle to the Brazilian army.

BALTIMORE, 1st.—The 19th Annual Session of the American Medical Association was held this morning, about two hundred delegates were present. The greatest enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed.

NEW YORK, 2nd.—The *Herald* says, the House Committee on foreign affairs to whom the Mexican loan endorsement scheme was referred, are about ready to report, and probably will do so on Thursday. It is understood that all the Repulican members of the Committee with the exception of Gen. Banks are disposed to report favorably upon the proposition.

It appears that the postages on the European mails for the fiscal year amounted to $1,449,000 of which the United States Post Office Department received only $165,000, the balance accounted to foreign steamers.

A bill will probably be reported establishing a weekly line of steamers to Europe with the rate of compensation based on the probable postal receipts, and in no event to exceed them.

The Department of State is in receipt of news from Europe which renders war extremely improbable between Austria and Prussia. The conduct of the latter power is generally deprecated. The Queen of England has written a letter to that Government expressing her disaffection of its bearing in her diplomatic intercourse with Austria, and sharply councilling peace.

The *Times'* telegram says:—There is further talk, to-day, of a motion in the Senate to expel Senator Davis, of Kentucky, on account of sentiments uttered by him on the 6th of April, and which Senator Howard denounced, yesterday, as revolutionary and treasonable.

The *Tribune's* telegram says:—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations were agreed to report adversely upon the case of Mr. Smith, of Kansas, being nominated as Minister to Greece.

Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, was nominated as Minister to Mexico, and it was agreed that he should be reported to the Senate without any representation, pro or con, the Committee being at issue on the matter.

Gen. D. S. Sickles, as Minister to the Hague, was laid on the table.

NEW YORK, 2nd.—The steamer *The Queen*, from Liverpool, *via* Queenstown, has arrived. News anticipated.

MEMPHIS, 1st.—This evening a serious riot occurred in the Southern portion of the city between the Police and negro soldiers, growing out of an attempt of the police to arrest a white man, whom the negroes determined to protect. From 20 to 30 policemen assembled and kept up a fight for a couple of hours with about one hundred and fifty negroes. One policeman was killed and three wounded. From eight to ten negroes were killed and several wounded.

The 16th U. S. regiment, infantry were finally called out to restore order, and at ten o'clock everything was quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, 1st.—There was a large meeting of merchants in this city last evening, to encourage trade with the City of Baltimore. Rev. Mr. Payson was present representing 300 Baltimore houses, and gave most encouraging statements and facts. There is high water everywhere, and the plantations in all directions are being flooded. The planters are in despair. Rio Grande advices report all quiet.

The Liberals were making movements continually, but the Imperialists held on to all the strong places.

The United States Court, at this place, is still closed.

A Commissioner has gone to Galveston to arrange for a daily line of ships from there to Liverpool, to carry out cotton and wool, and bring back emigrants.

Commissioner A. F. Fleck returned from Scotland, and reports that there are plenty of emigrants there, and that he has made arrangements with a line of vessels to bring them over. He also reports that the emigration bureau in New York is fully established, and in good working order.

Gen. Sheridan has arrived from Texas. The regular infantry are being distributed throughout that state under direction of Gen. Heintzelman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thirteen bodies were taken from the Detroit river, on the 29th, all of whom had been employed on the ferry boat *Windsor*.

The diving-bell has been abandoned on the Thames in favour of the diving-dress, principally because the men employed were found, while the Westminister Bridge was being constructed to spend their time at the bottom in playing cards.

The cholera, which did such asad havoc this winter, has, it would appear, entirely disappeared from Europe. The sanitary commission now sitting at Constantinople is, it is thought, rendering most efficient service. The pilgrims returning from Mecca have to undergo a quarentine, and nothing is neglected prevent the cholera from being again brought to Europe by these fanatics.—*Paris letter.*

A telegram from Brantford states that as the halt-past 10 train was going west on the Buffalo and Lake Huron branch of the G. T. Railway, the engine ran into a team of horses crossing the track at Carsville on the Hamilton road, killing both horses, and Mrs. Likens, an elderly widow, instantly, and injuring her two sons and a Mr. Clarke, all very severely, if not fatally, who were in the waggon, which was smashed to pieces. It is said that the engineer did not blow the whistle before coming to the crossing.

THE FOUNDER OF METHODISM IN AMERICA.—The year 1866 marks an important epoch in the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America; for it looks back upon the first century of its existence in this country—a century of existence and labor, during which time the congregation of five persons, whom Philip Embury, an Irishman, its founder, gathered in his own house in New York, in 1766 has grown to an aggregate numbered by hundreds of thousands, scattered over the whole of North America; and the first conference of 1773, with its ten preachers, has multiplied to sixty conference, with 6821 itinerant and 8205 "local proachers." After a life of severe labor as a preacher, Embury, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1718, died suddenly in 1775, and was buried at ashgrove, Washington County, New York, where he then resided. It was arranged some time ago that during the recent session of Troy Methodist Episcopal conference, the remains of Embury should be transferred from the obscure location where they have lain, and deposited in the new Woodland Cemetery recently opened in the town of Cambridge, Washington county, Last Friday afternoon witnessed this ceremony, and two hundred ministers in attendance at the conference, with a very large number of villagers, followed to new grave the relics of their pioneer, and with solemn rites recommitted them to mother earth. Rev. Bishop James officiated, assisted by several prominent clergymen of the denomination.

CANADIAN NEWS.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Two companies of the 60th are to leave London on Wednesday for Komoka, to go through their annual course of rifle instruction. The men of the 10th Brigade, R. A., who went to London a few months since in charge of two howitzers from Kingston, expect to return to the latter place during the present week.

A NEW SCHOONER.—The Kingston *News* says:—A large handsome schooner, the *South West*, built at Ogdensburg, made her first appearance in the harbor to-day. She took on board the material of the *International*, which went ashore last fall at South Bay Point. Her present destination is Cleveland and Chicago for which former place she started before noon, the *Pierrepont* towing her out.

PRESENTATION AND DEPARTURE.—A number of the friends of the Very Rev. Father Dollard met on Monday morning, and presented him with a gold watch, valued at three hundred dollars, a photographic portrait by Sheldon, and a handsome purse of money. The presentation was made in consequence of Mr Dollard being about to leave for Europe. He left here Tuesday afternoon on the steamer *Watertown*, accompanied by a large number of his friends, and the Brothers' Band. Some hundreds of people were present on the wharf at the time of his departure —*Kingston News.*

THE WEATHER.—April has gone out pleasantly enough after all. A great deal of farming work has been done during the latter half of the month, and nearly all the Spring Wheat has been sown. The weather is now excellent, and should it continue so for another fortnight, the Spring Work will be well got along with. From a variety of sources we gather that the present year will be a wet one. Many of the European journalists predict it, and those in America have followed suit. Upon what grounds they formed their prediction, we do not well see, but we heartily hope it may fall true, for drought in Spring and Autumn is the curse of Upper Canada.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE RICHLIEU COMPANY'S NEW STEAMER QUEBEC.—The Richlieu Company's new and noble steamer *Quebec*, intended to run between that city and Montreal, is afloat. Her appearance causes a good deal of attention, for she is of admirable proportions, as well as of vast size, and has points not possessed by any other of our Canadian steamers, of which she is, there is little doubt, the finest specimen extant. The following are her dimensions and amount of accommodation:—Length overall, 290 feet; breadth, 62 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet; number of berths, 368. The vessel has three tiers of berths, a feature which first and most forcibly strikes the eye. A pleasant gallery extends along her entire length, above the upper saloon, and is elegantly furnished and fitted up, a harmony of colors and good taste prevailing. The tier below contains an exquisite boudoir-like apartment for ladies, and below this again is is a capacious dining-room.—There is little doubt but that she will prove swift as well as beautiful. Against a strong current she ran from Sorel to the Jacques Cartier wharf, Montreal, in three hours. The hull of this fine vessel was built in Glasgow, Scotland, and brought in pieces.

OILDOM.—A brief visit to Petrolia in the early part of the week brought to view increased evidences of the extraordinary progress of the place. First a sleepy hamlet, then a thriving village, now a busy town. Dwellings stores, hotels, workshops, engine-houses and derricks, have gone up as if by magic, and altogether 'regardless of expense.' Within two weeks there will be in Petrolia five times the hotel accommodation to be found in Stratford; and the causual visitor six months ago knew not where to seek a meal or lay his head. The capital invested there is already immense, and the expectation is that it will be largely increased. There are two newspaper offices in Petrolia, a bank, a telegraph office, bakers, butchers, tailors, shoemakers, saddlers, blacksmiths—in fact, nearly all the handicraft trades. The only fear is that business may be overdone. Oil is down at present—$4.50 per barrel—as a consequence, things are a little dull. Tanks and barrels are filled to their utmost capacity, the oilmen 'sating down' for better prices. The great well struck on lot 14, 9th concession, is a mile and a half away from the cluster of wells, and which was an old well, known as the Slack well, which was abandoned a couple of years ago, when oil was ten cents per barrel. It is believed to be by far the biggest well in Canada, although by no means a thousand barrel-of-oil well. It may be near 2,000 barrels, oil and water combined. This well lends confirmation to the belief that there is 'oil territory' all the way between Petrolia and Oil Springs. —*Stratford Beacon.*

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 2, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 75 @	8 00
No. 1	7 50 @	7 75
No. 2	7 00 @	7 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00 @	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½ @	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 @	5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25 @	3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.	
Barley " 48 lbs		"
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25 @	1 50
Spring " "	1 25 @	1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 @	0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75 @	1 05
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 @	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 @	1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00 @	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00 @	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 @	9 00
Beef	8 00 @	8 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6 @	0 07
Veal— " "	0 10 @	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60 @	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 @	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50 @	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 30 @	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 @	0 25
No. 2 do	0 00 @	0 00
Eggs	0 12½ @	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40 @	0 45
HAY—Per ton	10 00 @	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50 @	0 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 2.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @	8 75
Extra	7 25 @	8 25
Fancy	7 25 @	7 30
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @	6 90
Bag Flour	3 60 @	3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @	7 00
No 1 Western	6 70 @	6 90
No. 2 "	6 25 @	6 30
Canada Wheat	1 35 @	1 40
Western "	1 30 @	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 @	60
BUTTER—Dairy	25 @	27
Store-Packed	22 @	25
ASHES—Pots	5 65 @	5 70
Pearls	7 00 @	7 30

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market quiet, and prices easier.

GRAIN—No transactions.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady.

ASHES—Pots dull and receding. Pearls steady.

New York Markets.

New York, May 2.

GOLD—Opened at 126⅞, and closed at 128¼.

COTTON—Steady at 33 @ 34c for middling.

FLOUR—No receipts. Market closed more active and a shade firmer. Sales 13,000 barrels at $7 10 @ 7 70c for sound superfine State; $7 80 @ 8 30c for extra State; $8 35 @ 9 00c for choice State; $7 60 @ 7 70c for super Western; $7 80c @ 8 40c for common to medium extra Western; $8 85c @ 9 15c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 350 bbls at $8 00 @ 8 85c for common; and $8 90 @ 12 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market 1 @ 2c better. Sales 7,500 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 63c; and $2 for White Michigan.

RYE—Dull. Sales of Western at 78c; and 84c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 140 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 50,000 bushels at 84 @ 85c for unsound; and 84 @ 85c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market dull at 44 a 48 cents for new Western; 57 @ 58c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 61c for State; 60c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 11,000 bbls at $28 00 @ 28 62c for new mess, closing at $28 50c for cash; and $26 75c @ $26 75 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed more active and rather more steady.

WHEAT—1 @ 2c better.
CORN—Dull and lower.
PORK—Firm; New Mess, $28 50c for cash.
LARD—Heavy, at 17½ @ 18c.

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER
As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor —*Glen Falls Messenger.* 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substance of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question i frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessec. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Royal Canadian Bank

THE OTTAWA STOCKHOLDERS are requested to take notice that an Officer of the Bank will be in attendance at the office, Desbarrats' Buildings, Sparks Street, THIS DAY, from Ten till Three, to receive the first instalment.
T. WOODSIDE, Cashier.
Ottawa, May 3. 116-1

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.
Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when Tenders will be opened, and contracts let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.
W. BURNS,
Wesleyan Minister.
Fitzroy, May 2. 20w-b

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-c

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of EDWARD BURSTALL, of Quebec, is REMOVED to the Building, corner of St. Patrick and Sussex Streets, Lower Town, formerly occupied by the late Wm. B. McIntosh, Esq. B. FISHER, AGENT.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.
R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.
Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between ROWE & BOYDEN, as Auctioneers, General Agents, and Commission Merchants is this day dissolved by expiration of time. All debts contracted by the firm will be paid by A. Rowe, and all debts due the late firm, will be collected by him.
AMOS ROWE,
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866. 114-3

The undersigned, in connection with the above, would take the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last two years, and would say that he will be found as usual at the old Auction Room, No. [illegible], Rideau Street, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and would say that he has secured the services of a man who is long and favorably known in connection with the Auction business, who will be found ready during his absence, to transact all business in his name.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

N.B.—All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. [illegible]'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-[illegible]

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "*Tenders for Supplies*," will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, AT MONTREAL, till Noon,

ON 10th MAY, 1866,

—FOR THE—

Undermentioned Supplies, —FOR THE—

Use of the Troops!

QUARTERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
From date of occupation to 30th September, 1866.

BREAD,
At per 100 lbs.
FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON,
At per 100 lbs.
FORAGE,
At per Ration.
FUEL WOOD,
At per Cord, English measure.
COALS,
At per Chauldron of 36 Winchester bushels.
LAND TRANSPORT,
Such as shall be demanded by the Commissariat.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information may be obtained.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

☞ Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tenders for Hospital Supplies*," will be received at the

Commissariat Office, Montreal,

UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services for the

Military Hospitals,

AT OTTAWA.

From date of occupation by Troops to 30th September, 1866:

1. BREAD.
2. BEEF, MUTTON, FISH, and FOWLS
3. POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK and BUTTER.
4. BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c.,

Also for the following services:—

WASHING HOSPITAL BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information can be obtained.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Supplies, as classed above, and it shall be optional with the Senior Commissariat Officer to accept any or all of the Four Schedules.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

N. B.—Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "*Tender for Barrack Services*," will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,

AT MONTREAL, UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services at Ottawa,
From date of occupation by Troops, to 30th September, 1866:

1. WASHING and REPAIRING BEDDING.

And for PALLIASSE STRAW,
At per 100 Bundles, of 12 lbs. each.

Prices to be stated in Currency.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.

The Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties. 114-ttsm

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

WANTS.

WANTED.—A good servant Man of sober, steady habits. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of WM. ALEXANDER BLACKFORD, who left his home in this city three months ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents. Address TIMES Office. 114-●

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND,
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery - Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Data Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds
AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!
ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. No. 14, Rideau Street. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade, The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
☞ Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN will hold its first sitting as

A COURT OF REVISION,

For the year 1866, at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 10th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.
F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk.
Bell's Corners, Nepean,
April 30, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."
HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w d

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................——
ONTARIO,....................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.....................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.
Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs........................75 cts.
do. do., glazed wire, 90 "
20 do., " " $1.10c
25 do., " " $1.35c
30 do., " " $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

UNPRECEDENTED chance of purchase of an OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS upon advantageous terms. Large and suitable Business Premises, Detached Villa Residence, Garden and Grounds, at ST. ANDREW'S, Canada East.

The Proprietor, who is retiring from business, offers at private sale the whole of the above extensive property, business premises, and fine residence, with all the valuable and extensive buildings adjoining, where one of the finest Country businesses in Lower Canada has been established during many years.

Plans, extent of property, terms of payment, and other conditions, may be had on application to JAS. TYRE, ESQ., Hospital Street, Montreal; M. O'GARA, ESQ., Barrister, or JOHN MIDDLETON, Builder, Ottawa, and to the Proprietor, at St. Andrews.

Title indisputable. FRANK FARISH.

☞ Plans can also be seen at the office of the TIMES, Ottawa. Ap30-113-3

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegan by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c..
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

CHOLERA ON THE "VIRGINIA."

(Extract from an official report.)

The following are the facts regarding the appearance and history of the disease as obtained from Dr. Cerrerner, the ship's surgeon, and the captain: The *Virginia* sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst., having on board 14 saloon passengers, and 1,029 in the steerage. A few of the latter were Irish, but the great majority were Germans and Dutch, coming chiefly from Rotterdam, Wittenburg, and various towns of Holland and Denmark. They had no knowledge, so far as we ascertained of the existence of any epidemic in any of the places they came from or through which they passed on their way to Liverpool There is evidence, however, that in certain towns of Saxony, near which some of them have resided, the disease had appeared during the past winter. All were perfectly well at date of sailing, and remained so until the 12th, when three persons, a man a woman, and a child, died after a few hours illness, with symptoms of epidemic cholera. On the following day eight persons died with similar symptons. On the 14th four died, and so the mortality continued up to the 18th, when the vessel arrived at this port, up to which time, thirty-seven had died. The disease was characterized chiefly by the severe vomiting and purging of material, similar in appearance to rice-water; severe muscular cramps and finally collapse, with cold livid skin, feeble circulation and excessive mental indifference. The course of the disease was, in the fatal cases, very brief, some dying within five hours from the time of attack. The first cases of the disease occurred on what is called the "orlop" deck, which is below two decks, and below the water-line. Since arriving in port the disease has not materially abated, fourteen additional deaths having occurred—in all, fifty-one deaths. The surgeon reports that about three per cent. of all who have suffered from decided symptoms of the disease, have recovered or are now convalescent.

The disease has been confined to the steerage passengers and crew. At the time of our visit, eight were in colapse, three were suffering from the characteristic cramps, and others exhibited the various symptoms of the disease especially the vomiting and rice-water discharges. The condition of the ship itself at the time of our visit was good cleanly, and well ventilated. There was no evidence of panic, but on the contrary, the passengers looked well and reported favorably of their accommodations and trearment on the passage. The saloon passengers especially requested that they might be allowed to remain on board the ship, and not be transferred with the steerage passengers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A stabbing affray took place in Brantford on Sunday afternoon in a saloon between two carpenters, named Johnson and Smith. Both were intoxicated. The former drew a knife on the latter and inflicted fourteen wounds; he is not likely to recover. Johnson is under arrest.

It is said Halliday is to lay his damages against the *Globe* for libel at $50,000, and intends having his case tried at Brockville. If the matter comes before a Brockville jury, Brown may have a hard time of it, as Halliday's friends are very numerous in that quarter.

A man named Huntley, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of stealing wheat from the elevator at the Northern railway wharf, and who was bailed out by two parties in fifty pounds each, has run away; his wife gave the bondsmen twenty-five dollars in cash and one hundred dollars in furniture, and has gone to her husband. His bondsmen will lose fifty dollars each. Huntley took a cab and drove ten miles out on Dundas street, and took the train for the States.—*Spectator.*

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—It is a remarkable fact that one of the most abundant minerals in nature—iron—is the strongest of all known substances. Made into best steel, a rod one-fourth of an inch in diameter will sustain 9,000 lbs. before breaking; soft steel, 7,000 lbs; iron wire, 6,000 lbs.; bar iron, 4,000 lbs.; inferior bar iron, 2,000 lbs.; cast iron, 1,000 to 3,000 lbs.; copper wire 3,000 lbs.; silver, 2,000 lbs.; gold, 3,500 lbs.; tin, 300 lbs.; cast zinc, 160 lbs.; sheet zinc, 2,00 lbs. cast lead, 53 lbs.; milled lead, 55 lbs. Of wood, box and locust, the same size, will hold 1,200 lbs.; the toughest ash, 1,000 lbs.; elm, 800 lbs.; beech, cedar, white oak, pitch pine, 600 lbs.; chestnut and soft maple, 630 lbs.; poplar, 400 lbs. Wood, which will bear a very heavy weight for a minute or two, will break with two-thirds the force acting a long time. A rod of iron is about ten times as strons as hemp cord. A rope an inch in diameter will bear about two and one-half tons, but in practice it is not safe to subject it to a strain of more than about one ton. Half an inch in diameter, the strength, will be one quarter as much, a quarter of an inch, one sixteenth as much, and so on.

The latest New York *Tribune* says:—"The Roberts party are actively engaged in furthering their plans for an immediate move on some portion of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions. It is supposed that less than two weeks will witness their departure. They announce that a meeting of the Senate, which adjourned some days ago, will never again be held beneath the flag of the United States, and the military officers connected with the movement will certainly resign their position unless active preparations are commenced. The only difficulty in the way at present is the want of money, or rather the munitions of war. At all their recent meetings they solicited not money, but cartridges, and pledged themselves to immediate action. Some of the men who, from the Senatorial party are supposed to be of considerable worldly wealth, seven-eighth of which it is said they have devoted to the cause which they advocate. There has been a large accession to their ranks within the last few weeks, and the probabilities are that they will be on the Canadian frontier within ten days." But, then, that want of funds! What if neither they nor the cartridges be forthcoming? But let them come if they will; our volunteers and regulars will be glad to meet them on the frontier!

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer, thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for p reventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be ubmitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scartatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

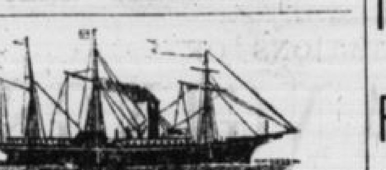
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
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BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
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NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
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SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

Tho powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

[illegible] Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

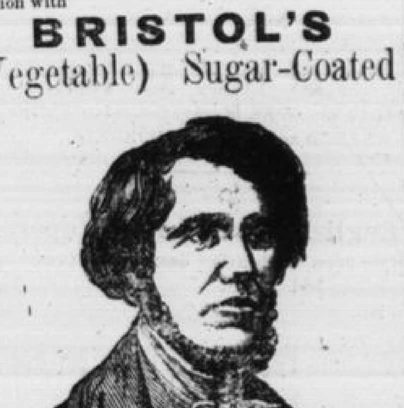
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are finely fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

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543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 117. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 8, 1866. 55-y

CUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. CUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
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MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Provides for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for private sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment; No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, cook for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. H. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE of HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, refitted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
23, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
23 SPARKS STREET.
Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 23 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE,
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 29-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT..
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as "WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 94-utf

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

Oyste IS, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S (LATE GOOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866.

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1866. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice of Removal—Messrs. Heubach & Coward.
Vegetable and Flower Garden—Robert Curry.
Dress Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Sale of Lands—Francis Clemow.
To Housekeepers—W. Fitzgerald.
Phonography Class—Musgrove & Wright.
Notice—J. J. Duffy.
Mineral Lands—A. Campbell.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 4, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

STILL MORE INTERESTING.—The WEEKLY TIMES No. 20, will be issued early on Friday morning, 4th inst. It will contain 32 columns of reading matter. There is no paper in the Ottawa Valley that equals it in circulation, or for quality and quantity of reading. An excellent paper to send to friends in Europe. Gives all matters of interest that occur on this continent. Price, 5 cents. To be had at the office of publication, and at the News Depots.

The London *Owl*, a paper supposed to be authoritatively inspired, says:—"We have "reason to believe that the Hon. Arthur "Gordon, C. M. G., at present Lieutenant "Governor of New Brunswick, is to succeed "Mr. Manners Sutton as Governor of Trinidad. It is not yet decided whether any "successor of Mr. Gordon will be nominated, "the approaching federation of the North "American provinces making such an appointment unnecessary."

Flour at seven to eight dollars a barrel, beef at tenpence, and soon to be a shilling a pound, with butter at twenty-pence who can wonder that, on every hand, housekeepers are heard complaining of the price of living. Two or three years ago and the citizens of Ottawa would have laughed at the man who could have prophesied that these prices would so shortly obtain, where there was always an abundance. There are, however, several causes for this sudden and extraordinary change in the price of all the necessaries comprised in domestic economy—prices which it is to be feared, will remain unaltered until the new circumstances which have disturbed the wonted supply and demand, become more familiar, and permit the restoration of the equilibrium they have overturned.

Dearness of living can hardly be said to be a novelty of very sudden advent, inasmuch as prices have been gradually rising for the last two or three years, in consequence of the great draft upon our products in supplying the United States markets. The last eighteen months have however, so reduced our stock that we are now nearly as bare of meat-producing cattle as the Americans themselves. The exorbitant prices in the New York and other great markets of the Union, have enabled buyers from the States to make very tempting offers to our farmers, and the effect has been to force up prices to something approaching famine rates. Every article of housekeeping and, indeed, of living generally is following in the still swelling wake of food, until people of small fixed incomes are finding it impossible to make both ends meet.

We are pleased to learn that the Deputy Heads of the Government Departments have, with very laudable consideration for the difficulties under which the more poorly paid employees labor in consequence of the enhanced cost of living, reported to the Executive Council the propriety of some mitigation of the evil. Their recommendation is that something should be done upon the same basis as that recently adopted by the Bank of Montreal in regard to the salaries of its Clerks. The scheme of the Bank was a classification of its employees, and the application of a ratio of per centage upon the salaries of each class. This mode, we understand, is about to be acted upon by the government. The Deputy Heads, to whom too much praise cannot be given for their kindly interference in behalf of their ill-paid subordinates, recommend that a bonus be at once given in the proportion of fifteen, twenty and twenty-five per cent, and that the said bonus should be continued as a permanent increase of salary. The addition of twenty or twenty-five per cent must be admitted to be a liberal increase, and the gentlemen through whose representations it has been obtained have earned the lasting gratitude of the junior employees. But, although it mitigates the evil it is intended to meet, it is by no means equivalent to the augmentation in the cost of living, which has been full fifty per cent upon the prices of [illegible] ago. It is not only provisions that have [illegible] in value, but clothing, house-rent, wages and the price of boarding have all become higher, and have caused those, as we have said, with small fixed incomes to fall into embarrassments which will keep them poor for years to come. The relief has not come one hour too soon; and we do hope for the credit of the government and the comfort and respectability of its employees, that no unnecessary delay will take place in carrying out this much-needed arrangement. The gentlemen who have [illegible] taken any an interest in the [illegible] members of the service will we trust [illegible] the old adage [illegible] dat qui cito dat.

Our New Brunswick contemporaries are having a lively time of it. What between personalities, the re-election of Ministers, Confederation, and the possibility of a general election there is no dearth of texts upon which to write homilies, exhortations, recommendations and good and bad precepts generally.

The St. John *Morning News* affords us something to smile over; though, perhaps, there is more mischief in the traitorous placard than is either apparent or its Fenian paternity can accomplish—for, if it be not altogether a hoax, it is Fenian, or what is synonymous in the case of New Brunswick, annexation. The *News* publishes the following:—

The "Republican Committee" are again at work. Their second bulletin was strewed about the streets on Friday night, and a copy found in Charlotte street was placed in our hands on Saturday. It reads thus:—

REPUBLICANS OF ST. JOHN!

Are you ready? Now is the hour for your deliverance from English Rule; a neighboring Republic will cede to you all you require; to arms then, men of St. John! Your enemies are but few, your friends many. The Irish soldiers will not strike against you; one half of the Volunteers are with you. Arise! and become free.

By order of

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The above document speaks for itself.—There is no mistaking its meaning. If it be not an unvarnished lie, got up for some wicked purpose, a Republican Committee strictly exists in our midst, which is strenuously endeavoring by every means, fair and foul, to subvert British institutions, and cut the tie which connects this fair Province with the parent country. Can it be that the teachings of annexationists, circulated so frequently through the medium of the *Globe*, may yet prove oracular? and that these quondam friends, while all along exerting themselves to blight Confederation, have been secretly laboring to further Annexation. The evidence has a suspicious look about it. Either the Republican Committee exists, or the Bulletin is a malicious fabrication. If it does exist, the public are justified in looking with suspicion upon those parties who have hitherto, both consistently and persistently, advocated and published the principles it professes to represent. Time will solve the mystery.—This is now the second of these ominous documents which has been strewn along the streets of this loyal city.

The same journal also has a significant paragraph upon a family connexion of Mr. Anglin. This gentleman has played a most incongruous part. He left the government because Mr. Smith assumed too much; ostensibly quarrelled with Smith; protested he would oppose the government if certain appointments and dismissals were not made. Yet neither the one nor the other came to pass, and Mr. Anglin supported the government of Mr. Smith, and now sustains Mr. Smith against the Governor by speech, act, and writing. What is believed of Mr. Anglin's loyalty in New Brunswick we have not, at this distance, a fair means of judging. But in Canada we set him down as a very poor specimen of the Fenian genus with just so much of political honesty as subserves his interest, and offers no obstacle to annexation. There is a funny little story current in St. John about his uncle or his nephew, which goes somewhat to identify him with Fenian connexions. The tale became gossip, got into the papers, and the *Freeman*, Mr. Anglin's own newspaper, thought well to deny the accuracy of the gossip—for it was really nothing more than worthless gossip until the *Freeman*, while denying, gave it an importance by a half-expressed admission. The *News* thereupon puts in a rejoinder as thus:—

Mr. Anglin of the *Freeman* acknowledges relationship with one Warren, who, to use his own words, "served with some distinction in the army of the Potomac," and thinks it not improbable that this person and the Warren who is the Fenian correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* is one and the same person. There is this difference between the statement of Eastport writers and Mr. Anglin: The former puts down the relationship of Warren to Anglin as that of a nephew; the latter disputes the correctness of this statement, but admits that a relationship does exist, and that correspondence passed at one time between himself and this relative. The relationship, as we have been reliably informed, is quite as close as it has been described, the reversing of the relative positions making it correct. Thus, instead of Mr. Anglin being the uncle of Warren, he is his nephew. It further appears that not only is there a blood connection between Warren and Anglin, but a striking resemblance in appearance, as the following from the *Telegraph's* Eastport correspondence proves:—

"Colonel Warren, of whom I have before spoken, bears a resemblance to his uncle Mr. Anglin. In fact he is a second edition of the latter in all respects, except in age. He is the same height and size, has the same heavy walk, the same complexion and beard of the same color. He was born at Clonakilty, Cork County, Ireland, which is Mr. Anglin's birthplace, and speaks with rather an Irish accent. He served in the [illegible] Regt., in the war, and attained the rank of Captain, and is now a Colonel in the grand Roberts-Sweeney, Fenian army."

There is, perhaps, nothing very dreadful in Mr. Anglin's uncle—or aunt for that matter—being [illegible] to British, and a would-be despoiler of New Brunswick or any other portion of the Empire. It should affect Mr. Anglin nothing provided his own skirts be clean; but when we see "the galled jade wince" we suspect the withers are unsound. And thus is it with Mr. Anglin—the *Freeman* has exposed the "raw."

BOOK NOTICE.

Blackwood for April—at John Durie & Son's—Maga for last month is to hand. Its contents are a continuation of Miss Marjoribanks; Sir Brook Fossbrooke; Shrewsbury School; Memoirs of the Confederate War; Cornelius O'Dowd; A Comparison; Demonology at Home and Abroad; The condition of the Government. Several of these subjects have already become familiar to the readers of *Blackwood*. The article upon the condition of the Government, is a very able treatise from any point of view; from that which the admirers of the principles of the old constitutional Magazine, would view it, there will be found many new and excellent arguments. The comments upon Mr. Lairy's speech on reform and exceedingly well done, the points are admirably put both in the speech itself and in the critique. The lighter portion of this number of our old favorite is quite up to the standard of reputation which this periodical has so long and justly enjoyed.

LOCAL NEWS.

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL.—Mr. W. Bain, the enterprising agent of this Journal, is now in Ottawa, soliciting subscriptions, &c., for this paper.

PRISON INSPECTORS.—The Board of Prison Inspectors have been in session the last two days, engaged in the consideration of their annual report.

PERSONAL.—All the members of the Cabinet were in town yesterday, except the Hon. Attorney General West, whose arrival to-day is expected.

VOLUNTEER COMMISSIONS.—On Monday, sixty candidates for commissions in the Volunteer Militia, presented themselves before the Board of Officers at Prescott, for examination.

[illegible].—A few nights ago an attempt was made to burn down some wooden buildings, near the railway station. Fire was applied to the rear of the premises, but its timely discovery prevented the execution of the wicked design.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS AT CORNWALL.—We received information from Cornwall, yesterday, to the effect that the Fenian prisoners—Mike Murphy and his fellow conspirators, have been committed for trial at the ensuing Assizes.

SANITARY.—We learn that the sanitary regulations agreed upon by the Central Board of Health, in view of the probable visitation of cholera, were adopted by the Executive Council yesterday, and will be promulgated through the next number of the Canada *Gazette*.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE CLASSES.—At the annual presentation of prizes at the above Institute, Toronto, a second class premium was awarded to Mr. William Carrier, jr., now of the Ottawa *Times*, for best penmanship.

FELL IN.—Yesterday afternoon a young lad while playing on the steamboat wharf, fell into the river, and if it had not been for the timely assistance rendered the boy by one of the laboring men present, he would have been drowned.

CABINET MEETING.—A meeting of the Executive Council was held yesterday, nearly all the members being present, and the Premier presiding. The Cabinet will be in session to-day also, when it is expected the Hon. Attorney General West will be in attendance.

TORONTO HOUSE.—Sir. N. F. Belleau, the Premier, and Hon. Mr. Langevin, the Solicitor General East, on reaching Ottawa on Wednesday, proceeded to the quarters secured for them in the Toronto House, of which Mdme. Trotter is the hostess.

GARDENING.—We beg to call attention to Mr. R. Curry's advertisement. Mr. C. has recently established himself in this locality as a market and general gardener, and parties who are about setting out their gardens will find it to their advantage to consult him. He has on hand some very fine specimens of hardy grape, currant and strawberry plants, all of which are suited to our climate and soil.

[illegible].—Mr. W. S. Fitzgerald advertises in our paper to-day his Steam Renovating process for renewing feather-beds. He has lately been in business in Kingston, and brings with him a host of testimonials from the head families of that city, amongst whom are Drs. Yates and Dickson, as to the utility of the process. Parties having work to do in this line, will find it to their advantage to call on Mr. Fitzgerald, and have their old feathers made as good as new ones, and new ones put in a condition that they will never turn matted. There is one important point in the process, not to be overlooked, *i. e.*, the feathers are nearly increased in bulk from fifteen to thirty per cent., which in itself is a great consideration.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Yesterday, about two o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by his Secretary Dennis Godley, Esq., Col. Monck, Col. Irvine and Capt. Pemberton paid a visit to the Parliamentary Buildings. The vestibules, halls, and corridors were tastefully dressed off with flags and other decorations. A guard was furnished by No. 3 Company, Lieut. Potter commanding, and sentries were posted at the entrances of the buildings, thus investing the visit with an air of military pomp. His Excellency seemed highly pleased with the appearance of the chambers and other departments, and with the progress made towards the completion of the work on the Buildings.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House yesterday:—Hon. T. D. McGee, Montreal; Hon. W. P. Howland, Toronto; Hon. John Young, Montreal; A. Woodside, Toronto; L. S. Levey, Montreal; Angus Morrison, Toronto; J. Perry, Whitby; W. Wainright, Montreal; Francis George, do.; Henry Buckley, Birmingham, England; James Young, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Cassells, do.; Mr. Allen, Toronto; Geo. J. Tilbury, Montreal; E. Barton and Son, Iroquois, C. W.; John Ross, Glasgow; M. P. Hays, Madoc; S. A. Begley, Hamilton; R. S. Birtch, Woodstock; T. S. Drennau, Kingston; W. Bain, Renfrew; J. W. Winchell, New York; Mr. Juoble, Prescott; W. Andy Loomis, New York; T. D. Detlor, Prescott.

LACROSSE CLUB.—We understand a number of young Montrealers have organized themselves into a Lacrosse Club, for the purpose of accepting the challenge of the Ottawa Lacrosse Club. They met this morning, for the first time, on the Montreal Cricket Ground, and, though rather rusty for want of practice, they displayed the characteristic of young Canada, of never giving in while wind lasts. It is hoped that our Lacrosse Club will give a good account of themselves if they cross "crosses" with the Ottawa '3, and maintain the honor of our city players. The match is proposed, by the accepters of the challenge, to be played at Cornwall—half way.—Montreal *Telegraph*.

THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

A well attended meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday evening, to consider the question of a Northwestern Railway extension. After considerable discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Moved by the Hon. Isaac Buchanan, seconded by Mr. James Turner:—

Resolved, That the Northwestern townships, situated on the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, as well as the general trade of the Province and its great railways are deeply interested in promoting a railway from Guelph through Arthur, Mount Forrest and Durham to Owen's Sound, with a branch to some point of Lake Huron not further south than Kincardine.

Moved by Mr. J. Brown, seconded by Mr. Stuart:—

Resolved, That the Hamilton Board of Trade send delegates to the meeting shortly to be held in Fergus for the purpose of promoting the view contained in the foregoing resolution, and that the delegation consist of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Adam Brown (President), William Irvine (Secretary), John Ferrie and Matthew Leggat.—*Times*.

FIRE AT BOTHWELL.—An oil well over the river, belonging to Capt. Wiggins, took fire on Sunday afternoon, totally destroying a derrick, engine-sheds and all they contained; also a tank containing twenty-five barrels of crude oil.

ABOUT WHITEWASHING.—The time for cleaning and fixing up has come, and one of the most important items is whitewashing. We often wonder that people do not do more at this. How much neater and more cheerful a whole place looks, if a few hours are spent in whitening the fences, outhouses, etc. It changes the whole appearence of the homestead. One day's work thus expended will often make a place twice as attractive, add hundreds of dollars to its saleable valuation. Whitewashing a cellar with lime not only makes it lighter and neater, but more healthtul also. For cellar a simple mixture of fresh slacked lime is best. For house rooms, the common "Paris White," to be bought cheaply, is very good. We take for each 2lbs. of whiting an ounce of the best white or transparent glue, cover it with cold water over night, and in the morning simmer it carefully without scorching, until dissolved. The Paris White is then put in hot water, and the dissolved glue stirred in, with hot water enough to fit it for applying to the walls and ceilings. This makes a very fine white, so firm that it will not rub off at all. Where common fresh slacked lime is used, some recommend adding to each pailful two tablespoonsful of salt and a half a pint of boiled linseed oil, stirred in well while the mixture is hot. This is recommended for an out-door and in-door wash. For an out-door whitewash, we have used the following with much satisfaction: Take a tub, put in a peck of lime and plenty of water to slack it. When hot with slacking, stir in thoroughly about a half pound of tallow or other grease, and mix it well in. Then add hot water enough for use. The compound will withstand rain for years.—*Agriculturist*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Latest Mexican Intelligence.
The Liberals under Cortinas are again Defeated.
Three Hundred and Fifty Killed and a Large Number Wounded.
The Cholera on the S. S. Viginia.
The Yellow Fever on board the Kearsage.
More Forgeries and Robberies in New York.
The House Committee Report against the Reconstruction Move.
Later Intelligence from the Seat of War in Paraguay.
Landing of a Cargo of Negroes at Havana.
Ravages of the Cholera at Guadaloupe.
The New Gold Mines of Neuva.
Fearful Riots in Memphis, Tennessee.
Thirty Buildings and all the School Houses Burned.
Ten Negroes Murdered.
Another Death by Cholera in New York.

VERA CRUZ, April 15th.—General Almonte, Heron and Brincourt together with [illegible] French troops have sailed for Europe.

There is no doubt that Maximilian intends to make a general draft.

Gen. [illegible]orada, defeated, and put to flight the Liberals who were grouping at Hanjeroorui. The latter lost 40 killed and 15 prisoners, several stand of colors, arms and ammunition. After a desperate encounter Cortinas' Liberal forces were defeated at Arias Del Castillo, loosing 350 killed and a large number wounded.

NEW YORK, [illegible].—Intense excitement prevailed yesterday afternoon in Wall street, owing to the discovery of a number of forgeries of railroad bonds and checks, to the amount of nearly $300,000. Several banks and prominent business men are reported to have been victimized by the operations of the forger, who is supposed to be John Ross, lately doing business as broker in Exchange Place.

The office of Gottsburger & Co. was robbed on Tuesday night, of three certified bills of exchange, payable in gold, amounting in the aggregate to $15,347, and one hundred dollars in treasury notes. A nephew of Gottsburger's partner, named Duany, was arrested and a portion of the stolen treasury notes found in his possession.

Two new cases of cholera were reported yesterday from the steamer *Virginia*.

There were one hundred patients in the hospital yesterday. The patients are rapidly improving.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Kearsage* was at Lisbon, Portugal, on the 12th of April. On her passage from Sierra Leone 7 officers and 7 men died of yellow fever. There was on the 12th but one case on board that was not convalescent. The *Times'* Washington telegram save that the fate of the reconstruction report is sealed. The Committee agree to report against the mission to Greece, the law not justifying its re-establishment.

NEW YORK, 3rd.—Advices from Rio Janeiro, April 3rd states, it is belived the issue of the Bank of Brazil, will be increased by government guarantees. It is stated that ten millions of gold in its vaults will be withdrawn to meet expense of the war.

Two Peruvian iron clads arrived from England, and captured a Spanish schooner, the *Dorothea*, using the U. S. flag.

A Peruvian ron clad was daily expected from the United States.

News of an attack on Paso de Patria, and crossing into Paraguay, was hourly expected. It was rumored that the Paraguayans advanced into Missiores, and attacked a Brazilian division under Baron De Porte Aligre.

The *Herald's* correspondent from the City of Mexico, 11th April, says that the seige at Magattan still continued with occasional skirmishes.

The Liberal Commander Mendez was found while sick, by the French, and on refusing to surrender was shot in his bed.

Three of the most influential citizens in the neighborhood were also shot. Heavy fines were imposed on others, among whom were relatives of the murdered Mendez.

Havana dates to the 20th says that a cargo of negroes had just been landed at the South side of the Island, and that several vessels were expected from China with coolies.

There was a very large stock of sugar on hand.

Freights for the United States were brisk at previous rates.

We have also later advices from the French West India Islands by the same route, dated at Martinique and Guadaloupe. Fifty members of the Colonial Legislature had determined to demand from France the same laws and legislative powers as are enjoyed in the mother country.

In Guadaloupe the deaths from cholera averaged seven and ¼ per cent of the population. The disease was less violent.

The immense production of beet-root sugar in Europe alarmed the planters of both Islands

Our advices from St. Domingo are to April 14th. The late revolutionary movements on the Southern frontier of the island, induced at the very moment of its suppression, a large insurrectionary party to arise in another quarter, and suddenly seize the towns of San Cristobal, Bani and San Jose de Ocoa. The government acted promptly and with energy. Troops were marched rapidly from various points and concentrated so judiciously that the insurgents were dispersed. Two of the most active of their leaders escaped. Order was restored.

News from Venzuela, dated April 7th, intimates that the Republic was very likely to sympathize with Spain in her war against Chili; the Venzuelan authorities recollecting that their ports are completely defenceless, and the people recollecting how their poorer countrymen were received in the Spanish West India Islands, as privileged refugees, during the late troubles at home.

The new gold mines of Neuva Providencia are said to yield abundantly.

The Monterey squabble, about State rights claims, disturbed the territory at some points.

FORT EDWARDS, N. Y., 3rd—To-day, about 8 30, a fire broke out in the pottery owned by Saterlee, Moray & Co., reaching Howland, Palser & Co.'s paper mill, together with a large quantity of wood and straw, which are all entirely destroyed. The loss to Howland, Palser & Co. is $50,000.—Insured for $18,000. Saterlee & Moray's loss is $15,000.—insured for $8,000. The engines from Sandy Hill, Glen's Falls and Saratoga were soon on hand, and succeeded in preventing it from spreading.

WASHINGTON, 3rd.—The President has approved of the bill authorizing and empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to remit, or if paid, to refund any duties levied on produce shipped from a part of the United States to any other part of the United States, *via* Canada, if the said produce was actually in transit and detained by ice when the recent Reciprocity Treaty with Canada expired.

NEW YORK, 3rd.—No new developments in the Ross forgery case. It is said that all the victims will not lose. The amount is fixed at about half a million. Ross, it is said, is stil at large.

Another woman has died of cholera in this city. She resided in a filthy tenement house in Mulberry street.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 3.—About thirty houses, occupied by colored people, and all the school houses south of Memphis street, were pulled down or burned last night.

Ten negroes were killed during the day and night. Everything is quiet this morning, and it is hoped that order is fully restored. Nearly all the negroes fled to the woods last night, but returned again this morning.

PORTLAND, 3.—Gen. Meade, with the troops from Eastport, arrived this morning. The troops will probably be remanded to their posts.

The N. O. *Picayune* regards as the best evidence of rapid reconstruction, the constancy with which the clergy are riding about the country marrying young people. That is the range just now in those parts.

TRY IT.—Jos. Carder sends the Elora *Observer* the following receipt for destroying ticks in sheep:—"Part the wool along the back, and poor on a small quantity of coal oil. In a few days the ticks will be gone. One of his best last year's lambs was full of them, and the oil operated like a charm. No harm can possibly result from a trial of this simple remedy."

THE FENIANS.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The New York journals are singularly reticent about the *fiasco* of the Fenians in Maine They are probably ashamed of having given so much countenance to the swindling schemes of the O'Mahonies and Robertses. The correspondent of outside journals are not so discreet. The Buffalo *Express* has the following:—

NEW YORK, April 30.

"Great excitement prevails on all sides "among the Fenians this evening. President "O'Mahony is reported to have been tried by "a Convenention of his own party, and has "been deposed from office until the arrival of "Head Centre Stephens, who is expected "daily.

"The Union Square Mansion, the headquarters of the O'Mahony party is in charge of "a committee of safety.

"There is a probability that the mansion "will be mobbed, as the greatest indignation "is manifested among the rank and file of the "Order, and threats are openly made."

A certain James Franklin Montague, calling himself a captain in the Irish Republican army of the Roberts-Sweeney faction, has addressed his "fellow-countrymen" in reply to an editorial article in a New York paper, the authorship of which he saddles upon "the "shabbiest set of knaves and swindlers that "ever deceived and dishonored our race and "country, the cowardly assassins of Union "Square." "In my former letter," he says, "I called upon my countrymen in America to "fling to the dogs these foul and filthy knaves," and he now repeats that call. In the interest of humanity, and of the people of Ireland particularly, it is to be hoped the call will be more than responded to, and that not one only, but both factions of swindlers may be flung somewhere. Montague proceeds,—

"They sneer at 'James Montague, Captain I. R. A.' Perhaps they would graciously consent to change one of the letters, and make it 'I. R. D.,' which would stand most correctly and conveniently for 'Irish Republic Duped'; and if they chose to add another D, it would be more perfect still, for it would express accurately the condition to which robbers had reduced Ireland, 'the Irish Republic Duped and Done for,' by O'Make-money & Co."

The captain was once foolish enough, it seems, to give O'Mahony credit for devotion to the cause of his native land. After alluding to having been an exile in a strange country, he says:—

"And it is equally true that I was, at that time, foolish enough to believe that the luxuriously-lodged patriots of Union Square would have some feeling of kindness for those who had periled both liberty and life for Ireland, and who were homeless and friendless in foreign lands. But I was sadly mistaken. They never sent us a single cent. Your money was not devoted by them to any such purpose. It had to purchase palaces in New York, and to procure whiskey and cigars for drunken colonels in Dublin."

Then he tells his countrymen what he had done for the cause, and we quote two paragraphs, showing his title to the high consideration of "the brethren":—

"This Montague, who 'never rose higher than a full private in the enemy's service,' was the Centre of the Fenian Circle in his own regiment, and with one or (at the most) two exceptions, he has sworn in more soldiers of the English army to be faithful citizens of the Irish Republic than any living man."

"I was employed in the far more important and dangerous work of seducing soldiers from their allegiance to the crowned enemy of Ireland—a work, in discharging which, I had to visit the several camps and garrisons of England, and to forward *my* veteran recruits to Dublin."

Captain James Franklin Montague bids fair to take high rank in the order. He is evidently a hero, if we are to believe his story about forwarding veteran recruits to Dublin, obtained from the English army. His claim to promotion, in a brotherhood officered by "the shabbiest set of knaves and swindlers that ever dishonoured the race," is perfectly irresistable.

BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Panama *Star's* correspondent, after commenting upon the barbarity of the bombardment of Valparaiso, which was defenceless, without a gun to reply or vessel to stand by it, states that from fifteen to twenty millions of property is destroyed, nearly all belonging to British, American, and other foreign merchants—including all the commercial parts of the town, the custom houses, government buildings, &c. The correspondent gives the following particulars of the bombardment:—It is said that Medez Nunez has received orders from Madrid to destroy, burn and desolate, to the utmost of his power, all Chilian and Peruvian towns and property on the coast; and that in pursuance of these orders it was, on the 27th of March, that he sent in to the commandant of Valparaiso, to notify foreign representatives that in four days he would bombard the city. The four days he allowed for the removal of the sick, &c. Against it every foreign representative protested in the most energetic manner.

The British residents were promised the protection and interference of Admiral Denman and the English squadron. The American Commodore Rodgers promptly placed his squadron for co-operation against Spain, should the threatened bombardment be attempted, and the representative of France was equally ready to take the responsibility on his part of joining with the Americans and English to prevent the atrocity that was feared. But at the last the English Admiral drew back. He said he could not interfere except diplomatically, and that the British interests must look out for themselves on shore. Commodore Rodgers shrank from undertaking active resistance to the Spanish fleet when the British commander had receded from the position he had first taken up. Earnestly and most urgently did the American *Charge d'Affaires*, Gen. Kilpatrick and Commodore Rodgers, labor to save the town, but all in vain. While this was going on time was lost to neutrals, and the day of the bombardment came on and neutrals had still their property in the Custom House and in their stores.

On the 31st, the morning of the day of the threatened bombardment, Her Majesty's frigates *Sutlej* and *Leander*, with the *Devastation* and store-ship *Nereus*, left the bay to take anchorage outside. The American ships also had to go out of the way, and at about 8 a.m. the enemy's vessels began to take up position over against the town. The *Resolution* was placed opposite the central railway station, the *Villa de Madrid* and *Blanca* twelve hundred yards from the Custom House, the *Vancedora* close in shore to destroy dwelling houses, and the Admiral's ship *Numancia* remained outside signalling orders. At 9 a.m., the *Blanca* opened fire on the Custom House to the cry of *Viva la Reine*. The others followed, each selecting some point on which to pour its share of destruction. For nearly three hours the fire was kept up without intermission. At noon the *Numancia* signalled to desist, and the vessels of the squadron drew off. The people of the town, who had crowded the surrounding hills, at once rushed into town to extinguish the fires.

The news from Chili has excited the Peruvians to the highest pitch. Not a whisper is breathed of yielding to Spain; and those whose interests are the largest at stake would not for a moment listen to any peace proposals. In the three days past, all moveable property is being conveyed to places of safety, and the foreign commercial houses have taken measures to secure their property from the Custom House at Callao.

The British residents of Valparaiso held a meeting on the 28th March, and appointed a committee, who drafted a series of resolutions, adopted at another meeting, reflecting severely upon the vacillating conduct of Admiral Denman, and condemning his plea of want of sufficient force to oppose the Spaniards, as humiliating to his countrymen, and inexcusable, considering that the co-operation of a powerful United States squadron was pressed upon him by its commander. They also condemn the passive submission of the British *charge d'affaires*, and appointed a deputation to express to Gen. Kilpatrick and Commodore Rodgers their high appreciation of their efforts to prevent, by co-operation with Brttish forces, the bombardment of the city.

Advices from Ecuador state that Guayaquil has been fortified with heavy cannon, sent from Peru. A treaty has been signed at Quito, in which Chili and Peru engage to give subsidies to Ecuador during the war.

A Nova Scotia mining company has just obtained 450 ounces of gold as the product of the labor of twenty men for six weeks; yielding a profit, clear of all expenses, of nearly $7,000.

The government is about to remove a large part of the negro population from Roanoke Island to the interior of North Carolina, whence they came. A large steamer has left Newbern for that purpose. They will be distributed over the state so that they may more readily obtain employment. The same disposition will probably be made of the negroes in camp near Newbern.

TALLOW SPRINGS OF CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford *Times* stated that in the town of Windsor, five miles from Hartford is a spring, on the waters o which, when ponded, rises a coating of tallow, about three-eights of an inch in thickness. It resembles and will burn like beef or mutton tallow. Near by this spring, lumps of clear tallow have been dug. We have a small spicimen of it in our office. It has long been known that sea wax or tallow, as well as oil, has been found imbedded in the earth. From the '*Encyclopædia of Commerce*' we copy the following brief account of the same product:" Maltha, or sea wax is a solid, whitish substance, not unlike tallow. It melts when heated, and in cooling asumes the consistance of white cerate. This is probably the *gitumen candidum* of Pliny. (Hist Nat lit. 35c 15.) It is not used as pitch, but it affords a better light than petroleum, and emits a less disagreeable smell. It is found on the surface of the Baikal Lake in Sibertai at the foot of the mountains of Backtiaria in Persia, and in some other places."

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BREAD.—I am a farmer's wife, and have been a housekeeper for more that twenty years: raised a family of children, and the greater part of that time have personally presided over my household affairs. In order to have good bread, an indispensible ingredient is good yeast. My mode of making yeast is as follows: To three pints of water add one handful of hops, boil well together, strain and put the liquor into the pot again; then take three large-sized potatoes, wash and pair and grate them, stir into the liquor while boiling; then add one table-spoonful of salt, one tea-cupful of sugar or molasses, and thicken with a spoonful of flour; pour it out and when cool enough, add yeast enough to raise it: when light, set it in a cool place for use. To make bread, pare and cut two quarts of potatoes, boil then in water enough to mix one gallon of sponge. When well boiled, mash and strain through a cullender, stir in flour while hot, when cool enough, stir in a cupful of yeast, then set to rise, and next morning make up your bread in the usual way; when light mould it into loaves and let it stand until fit to put in the oven. This is my way of making good bread, and I know of none better.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 3.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 50
Extra	8 00 @ 8 50
Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 90
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 6 90
No 1 Western	6 70 @ 6 90
No. 2 "	6 25 @ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 @ 60
BUTTER—Dairy	24 @ 26
Store-Packed	20 @ 24
ASHES—Pots	5 70 @ 5 75
Pearls	7 00 @ 7 30

New York Markets.

New York, May 3.

GOLD—Opened at 128¼, and closed at 127¼.

COTTON—Steady at 33 @ 34c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 2,766 brls. Market closed more active and 5 @ 10c better. Sales 14,000 barrels at $7 20 @ 7 75c for sound superfine State; $7 90 @ 8 40c for extra State; $8 45 @ 9 00c for choice State; $7 50 @ 7 75c for super Western; $7 90c @ 8 60c for common to medium extra Western; $8 90c @ 9 25c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 490 bbls at $8 10 @ 8 95c for common; and $9 00 @ 12 35c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market shade firmer. Sales 36,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 83c; No. 2 Milwaukie, $1 78c; Choice new No. 1 do., $1 97c; New No. 2 Milwaukie, $1 85c; Inferior to good New Amber Michigan, $1 95c @ $2 50c.

RYE—Dull. Sales of Western at 80c; and 96c for State.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 12c.

CORN—Receipts 5,570 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 59,000 bushels at 88 @ 82c for unsound; and 82 @ 84c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 44 @ 48 cents for new Western; 57 @ 59c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 61c for State; 56c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 10,000 bbls at $28 87 @ 29 56c for new mess, closing at $28 87c for cash; and $28 25c @ $28 50 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed more active and 5 @ 10c better.
WHEAT—Closed a shade firmer, and quiet.
CORN—Dull and lower.
PORK—Lower; New Mess, $28 87c for cash.
LARD—Heavy, at 17¼ @ 22c.

BIRTH.

On the 2nd inst., the wife of Wm. E. Collins, Esq., Crown Lands Department, of twin daughters.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substance of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question i frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies,
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-v

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger*. 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Something New and Important to HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

☞ Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
117-a

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND*
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.
Ottawa, April 28. 114-tf

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Marjoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale wil be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

WANTS.

WANTED.— A good servant Man of sober steady habits. ... 115-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of WM. ALEXANDER BLACKFORD, who left his home in this city three months ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents. Address Times Office. 114-*

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of EDWARD BURSTALL, of Quebec, is REMOVED to the Building, corner of St. Patrick and Sussex Streets, Lower Town, formerly occupied by the late Wm. B. McIntosh, Esq. ... FISHER, Agent.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-3

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD ... DEALS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES. ... ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April ... 105-b

NOTICE.
Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between ROWE & BOYDEN, as Auctioneers, General Agents, and Commission Merchants is this day dissolved by expiration of time. All debts contracted by the firm will be paid by A. Rowe, and all debts due the late firm will be collected by him.
AMOS ROWE,
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866. 114-3

The undersigned, in connection with the above, would take the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last two years, and would say that he will be found as usual at the old Auction Room, No. ... Rideau Street, where he will be glad to see his old customers, and would say that he has secured the services of a man who is long and favorably known in connection with the Auction business, who will be found ready during his absence, to transact all business in his name.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

N. B.—All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, Agent,
Russell House.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.
EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope-Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, Apri 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store.
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.
10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.
Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.
All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

City Parcel Express.
BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps. Burns benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

30 Barrels Benzole
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

NOTICE.
BUY, OR ORDER YOUR
COOKING STOVES!
BEFORE THE
Raise in Prices
Which will take place on
MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX-WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO ... rounding country, that immediately
On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.
THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.
THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN will hold its first sitting as
A COURT OF REVISION,
For the year 1866, at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 10th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.
F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk.
Bell's Corners, Nepean,
April 30, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."
HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

Notice of Application.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisees of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w d

ONTARIO
1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. 1866.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,.................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,...............Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,............... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,....................Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.
Hoop Skirts.
Just Received at
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the
LATEST STYLES!
—AND WILL BE—
SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs				75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,			90 "
20	do.,	"	"	$1.10c
25	do.,	"	"	$1.35c
30	do.,	"	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.
6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.
Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the Times office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact, that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.
THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are now with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the highest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River now gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

UNPRECEDENTED chance of purchase of an OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS upon advantageous terms. Large and suitable Business Premises, Detached Villa Residence, Garden and Grounds, at ST. ANDREW'S, Canada East.
The Proprietor, who is retiring from business, offers at private sale the whole of the above extensive property, business premises, and fine residence, with all the valuable and extensive buildings adjoining, where one of the finest Country businesses in Lower Canada has been established during many years.
Plans, extent of property, terms of payment, and other conditions, may be had on application to Jas. Tyre, Esq., Hospital Street, Montreal; M. O'Gara, Esq., Barrister, or John Middleton, Builder, Ottawa, and to the Proprietor, at St. Andrews.
Title indisputable. FRANK FRISH.
Plans can also be seen at the office of the Times, Ottawa. Ap30-113

TO LET.—A ... comfortable HOUSE, by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stables and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices,* on easy terms of payment
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Thomas Lawrence, of Sandusky, is now engaged in erecting a monument to the memory of Commodore Perry, on Gibraltar, the residence of Jay Cook, the American Banker.

The Superintendents of the various Insane Asylums of the country, are now holding a conference in Washington. Just the place for them.

Within the last three or four days the Internal Revenue Collector of Louisville has seized, for various delinquencies, eight or ten distilleries and one cigar manufactory.

Gen. Grant offers for sale the military railroad in Texas, which runs from Brazos Santiago to the Rio Grande. Purchasers will be required to transport all troops at the same rates as charged by the N. Y. Central.

Two prominent citizens of Iowa, who went to Texas with the intention of residing there, have returned. They say it is impossible for a Union man to reside among the malignant rebels of that State.

The newly appointed foreign minister of Greece, Calaori, is a native of Corfu, and a gentleman of high attainments. This is the first time since the annexation of the Ionian Islands to Greece that a native Ionian forms part of the Cabinet.

A gentleman who saw Belle Boyd in London, a few weeks since, states that she has sued for a divorce from her husband, ex-Lieutenant Harding, of the United States navy. Cause, utter worthlessness and dissipation.

The Agricultural Department has recently received several highly interesting letters from most of the Southern States, which represent that this year the crops, especially the cotton crop, will be exceedingly large, providing the season continues propitious.

The President's message was read in China forty-three days after it was read in Washington. It was telegraphed from Washington to San Francisco, and carried thence to China by a sailing vessel, that made the remarkable quick passage of forty days.

There is a report, quite generally credited, that Mr. Motley, our Minister at Vienna, has been instructed to demand his passports and come home, in case Austria should persist in allowing recruits for Maximilian's armies to be obtained in the Austrian Empire.

Cincinnati has just put into operation a system of removing garbage from streets and dwellings. Eight carts and a sufficient force of men are employed to remove house garbage in the forenoon, and street sweeping in the afternoon.

The monster iron clad new vessel *Dunderberg* is now receiving the completing touch of the mechanics at the yard of Wm. H. Webb, her builder, New York. The Government has recently intimated to the contractor the necessity to complete the vessel at the earliest moment.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says: On Saturday evening, a man named John Clancy who has lately been an occupant of the Hospital in Toronto, arrived in this city, where his wife and family reside. Not having sufficient accomodation, he went to a hotel and demanded a bed for the night, which was furnished him. About eight o'clock yesterday morning he complained of illness, and although medical assistance was at once sent for, he expired in a few minutes. He did not partake of anything after going to the hotel, and it is supposed his death resulted from the bursting of a blood vessel.

FIRE.—On Sunday one of the most disastrous fires which has ever occurred in Thorold took place at about two o'clock in the afternoon. The fire was seen issuing from a wooden building, occupied by a tailor named James Miller, and spread with fearful rapidity, in spite of the village fire company and engine, to the North and South sides of Front street. Buildings over about six acres were totally destroyed; the loss is estimated at about $250,000, part of which will be covered by insurance. A woman named Mrs. S. Cokely, who had been ill for a few days, while being carried out of her residence, died in the hands of those who were carrying her; several other smaller accidents also occurred during the fire. About forty-five families have been made homeless by this fire, and many of them lose everything they own."

On Saturday last the store of Wm. Cromwell, Otterville, was robbed of a quantity of silks and jewelry. On Sunday chase was given to the suspected party, and he was overtaken near Hillman's Corner, and about nine miles from Woodstock. Being approached by a young man of the name of Nesbet, the fugitive presented a pistol and fired, the ball entering towards the back, and lodging under the shoulder blade. Two of the party, who witnessed the firing then followed up, but the miscreant kept his pursuers at bay, and throwing away his bag of stolen property, and his great coat, was enabled to make his escape. The culprit is a young man of rather decent appearance, named Sleight. He is about 21 years of age, fair face, with a slight sore about the right eye-brow, only to be seen on close inspection.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A serious stabbing affray occurred on Saturday evening last between a party of Oneida Indians, who had been in London during the day and were journeying homeward. Being somewhat intoxicated they commenced quarrelling, when one of the number drew a knife (of the kind commonly carried by Indians in a sheath) and stabbed another of the party in the right shoulder, and again in the right breast. A third one interfered, and he too was stabbed in a number of places, so severely that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The perpetrator of those acts then ran into the woods, but in a short time returned, when the rest of the party seized him and thrashed him soundly, after which he was handed over to the authorities, and now lies in he sountty jail awaiting the investigation. The affray occu ed about two and a half miles from the city.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until, then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come 6n board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a first discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his dispooal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

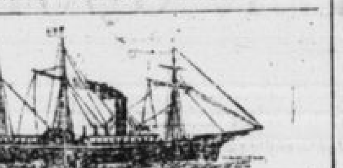
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Troeks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866, 1866.

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in* 1844.]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING - WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

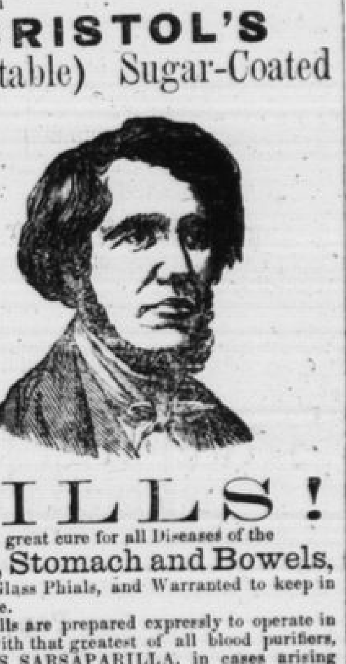
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all re delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

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Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coaguiable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary [illegible] a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Currier's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 3, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Ammond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, (Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

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PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goodie's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
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MACDONALD & BRO.,
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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

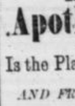
REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.
Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

Oyster Oysters, Oysters!
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices which are to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of £5 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestow

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Merchant Tailor—B. Mullin.

Physician, Surgeon, &c.—John Sweetland, M. D.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at...........11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 5, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The lumber-men of the Ottawa have, as yet, hardly turned their thoughts towards the consequences which may result from the late commission to the West Indies. The commercial negotiations of the Canadian Commissioners were in every instance highly satisfactory so far as their mission extended; but, of course, nothing more than a preliminary understanding could be arrived at. The British, French and Spanish Islands lying in the Carribean Sea, offer an extensive market for lumber, staves, provisions and other produce of Canada. Several of the Quebec and Montreal houses have already made shipments, bringing back return cargoes of sugar, molasses, fruit and other marketable commodities. As an experiment, we understand, the transactions have been sufficiently encouraging to push the trade to a more permanent foundation. The Islands import every article of the staple productions of this Province, as flour, salted meats, fish, staves and lumber, both sawed and square; and can give us in return articles of daily consumption, in addition to many others, forming luxuries in use by the more affluent of our population. This trade will, we have no doubt, when it has once been fairly opened up, grow into considerable proportions, and form an item of importance in the statistical returns of our yearly Trade and Navigation Report. The great bulk of the export and import business will, of course, always be in the hands of the shipping merchants of the two great sea-ports of the Province; but we see no valid reason why the lumber-men should, on all occasions, allow themselves to be at the mercy of factors or middle men, who stand between them and the buyers, when they themselves could and ought to be the only medium between the manufacturer and the retail-dealer. Why, then, should the manufacturer not also be the shipper? It may be objected that he would not know how to deal with a cargo of sugar, rice, tobacco or molasses. Possibly not. But there is a reasonable and ready remedy for this difficulty; it is only to consign such commodities to any respectable house in the trade, and all embarrassments on that head ceases. It might not be advisable, on all occasions, to follow out this practice of manufacturers shipping their own lumber, neither need it be left to individual enterprise; two or three lumberers might join, and ship an assorted cargo of square timber, with a certain amount of sawn lumber and staves. By this arrangement the risk would be less, or, at least, divided, and the eggs of each would not then be all in one basket. These are merely suggestions, thrown out to show that the labors of the Commissioners may, with a little enterprise on the part of our lumbermen, be turned to good account. We have no doubt that the Provincial Secretary would give any gentleman desirous of acquiring information respecting the prospect of such an enterprise many valuable suggestions. Mr. McDougal is a person of good business notions, and one not likely to go upon an errand of the nature of the late commission with his eyes shut; and we must confess that we know of no member of the present Government upon whose good judgment in such a matter we should more confidently rely. That there is a favorable market for Canadian produce in the West Indies we have not the least doubt; and it is a fact demonstrated daily before our eyes, that there is an extensive market in this country for the growth and productions of those Islands.

While upon this subject it may not be unserviceable to the lumbermen of the Ottawa district, if we give some account of the quantity of lumber wintered over at Quebec, and consequently on hand at the present time; in round numbers it was as follows:—

White Pine........	12,854,000 feet.
Red Pine..........	6,042,000 "
Oak................	1,820,000 "
Elm................	1,750,000 "
Deals (std).......	1,480,000 "
Staves (std).......	1,100 "
" (W. I. Punch).	2,250 "

It has been stated that something like 14,000,000 of white pine, and a million and a half of red have been manufactured this season on the Ottawa. We have not the figures of the St. Maurice, but we understand that it has not exceeded the usual average. In the West there has been an undoubted falling off in comparison of what was done during the last three years. In that region timber is getting scarce within drawing reach of either water, carriage or rail; and the expense of reaching one or the other has deterred many from making lumber under such disadvantageous circumstances. There is, however, every reason to believe that the quantity manufactured, added to the twenty millions already at market, will be fully ample to supply every demand.

Another enormous swindle has been perpetrated at New York. The accomplished *artiste* seems to have been but little known on the great *Rialto*, but he carried on a slashing trade in money; kept large accounts and fairly pulled the wool over the eyes of the knowing ones. The amount of the forgeries will, it is stated, exceed a million of dollars—about half that amount having been already allocated. The discovery was first made, or rather we should say the first discovery—for there were several after—in this wise:—

On Tuesday afternoon two checks, purporting to have been drawn by Albert Speyer, a banker and broker, doing business at 27 Pine street, were deposited by a Mr. John Ross, in the Union and Constitutional Banks; one in each bank, endorsed in due form by the depositor, and bearing the certified stamps of the Fourth National Bank. When the time came for "exchanging" the deposited checks on hand at the two former banks, the checks in question were sent to the Fourth National for collection. To all appearances the checks were genuine. The signature was perfect to the deception of an expert in deciphering—imitations, and in their general make up were similar to the checks daily received by the bank from Mr. Speyer, who was one of its regular depositors. But one singular mistake upon the part of the forger made the checks of a suspicious look in the eyes of the teller, and which finally resulted in his declaring them forgeries. This fault was, that the two checks bore the same numbers, and numbers which the bank books showed had been negotiated long before by Mr. Speyer. On perceiving this error the checks were immediately sent to the latter gentleman, who pronounced them forged. In this sharp practice of course the losers, if the checks were drawn upon, are the Union and Continental Banks.

Scarcely had the news become known that Mr. Speyer's checks had been forged than a second operation, on almost an equally grand scale, came to light at the office of Messrs. Howes & Macy, No. 30 Wall street. In the afternoon of yesterday this firm received from the Leather Manufacturers' Bank 2 checks for $54,000 each, purporting to have been signed by them. They were indorsed by John Ross. The checks were exact imitations of the checks usually deposited by the firm, and are highly colored and elaborately engraved with artistic designs and borders. The minutest hair line on the original check it was found on comparison, were imitated upon the forged checks. The initials, H. & M., of the firm made by water mark lithographic impression upon the face of the checks, were visible on the forged paper. The internal revenue stamps, and the private erasing mark of the firm, were also perfectly imitated. Messrs. Howes & Macy, on close examination of the checks, pronounced them to have been forgeries and that vouchers had been issued of the numbers printed on them, and the date of their negotiation for the amounts written upon them.

It would seem that the forger was not content with trying his hand in the way of depositing in the banks forged checks, the amount of which he appropriated no doubt to whatever purposes he saw fit, after he had satisfied himself that his distance from the metropolis would not lend enchantment to the view of detectives, eager to win a round sum as a reward, by fair means or foul. He thought before his wholesale check writings that he would do a little in the "smart" way of stock jobbing. Unfortunately for that firm, Messrs. Groesbeck & Co., of 30 Broad street, were, in the forger's opinion, the men upon whom he would try his deperate chances, and evidently with plans well matured he went to the office of Messrs. Groesbeck & Co. a few weeks ago and gave them an order to buy, it said, a very large amount of Michigan Central Railroad stock at a certain price, which he was careful, in a business like way, to specify. In due time the firm purchased the stock, and delivered them to Mr. Ross. In return, the latter paid for the stock in good money. About two weeks after this very fair way of doing business, he called upon the Broad street office, and brought with him what to all appearances seemed to be the identical packages containing the stock sold by the firm a fortnight before. The package had not, to all exterior appearances, been opened since it had first left the office. This package he left with the firm and managed to obtain on them a loan of, it is reported, an exceedingly large amount of money. Of course the stock was worth a good deal, and was considered sufficient security for the amount loaned Ross. The package remained undisturbed in the *coffres forts* of the firm until yesterday, when the rumors in the street concerning the forgeries on the banks, coupled with Ross's name, created a flutter of unusual excitement in Messrs. Groesbeck & Co's office, the result of which was the breaking open of the package of Michigan Central. The "stock," it is true, in good numbers was found; but the paper and signatures were forgeries. The alarm that followed this revelation may be easily imagined. By this master stroke the forger had not only obtained an immense amount of genuine Michigan Central stock, but a good round sum of money, for which he gave as Security, done up with care in a sealed package, an equal amount of bogus stock.

Mere paper checks and lithographed stock representations of thousands of dollars seems to have but intensified the longings of the alleged swindler for something more solid; and after passing the paper around "promiscuous," and reflecting upon the fact that all's not gold that glitters, like guilt figures on stock-parchment, he resolved to accumulate the "yellow dirt" in true earnest and in no gingerly way, while his hand was up to the work. On Tuesday, therefore, he called upon Messrs. Cronsie & Co., of No. 27 Wall street, and purchased $50,000 worth of gold, for which he tendered in payment his checks, drawn to his order for the same amount in coin, on the Continental Bank, where he was accustomed to deposit his surplus funds. The checks, like all the others which Ross negotiated, bore the certified stamp of the first teller.

Before delivering the gold, however, the firm to be certain, not feeling over confident in letting so great an amount go out of the office at the mere presentation of a certified check, sent the clerk to the Continental Bank that there might be no doubt about the genuineness of the certified bank stamp. The check and stamp was declared genuine by the bank and the gold was delivered. The firm deposited the check yesterday in the Commonwealth Bank which, at "exchange" time, was sent round to the Continental Bank for collection, but was declared on presentation a forgery, notwithstanding that the teller shortly before sent word to Messrs. Cronsie & Co, that there was no doubt in his mind about the genuineness of either check or certified stamp. On refusing to receive the check the teller was requested to examine his memorandum book, in which he, by bank rules, is bound to record all checks certified in due form by him during the day. This he would not do, the reason for which strange action upon his part, it is said, is that Ross had already deposited several forged checks in the bank, and had drawn very heavily on the credit of the worthless parchment, which fact had become known to the directors after the first presentation of the check for fifty thousand dollars in gold, by Messrs. Cronsie & Co.

The last operation of Ross was carried on at the office of Black & Spaulding, gold brokers, 19 Broad street. On Tuesday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, he purchased $50,000 in gold, for which he gave his check for $64,000 in currency on the Continental Bank, regularly endorsed and certified. This check the firm deposited in the Leather Manufacturers Bank, and, on presentation to the Continental, was declared a forgery.

The skill with which all these swindling operations were performed, and the remarkably short time in which they were enacted, has created quite an interest in financial circles to learn the slightest details as to who the alleged swindler is, and where he learned his, unfortunately for his victims, too accomplished dexterity in manipulating thousands. It would appear that John Ross is an American, about thirty years of age, tall, slim, and of very gentlemanly appearance and insinuating manners. For the past six months he has been carrying on to a not by any means moderate extent, the business of a banker and broker at No. 44 Exchange place. Beyond these facts, nothing else is known of him. Where he came from before he commenced business in money circles, where he lived, and what are his antecedents, are wrapped in impenetrable mystery. In his office he employed one clerk who, there is little room for doubt, is an accomplice in his nefarious exploits, as since the first rumor of the forgeries began to create a flutter of excitement in Wall street he nor his employer have not been seen or heard of. The detectives have been put upon his track and are working up the case. The only clue they had to go by last night was that they learned at what time he had changed a certain amount of greenbacks for gold at an exchange office. The outgoing steamers the *Persia* among others, are all diligently searched in hopes of finding him, but without avail.

The fact that the checks forged were all similar, in the minutest particular, with those in the check-books of the firms victimized, the stamp impresses the same, the private marks identical with those on the genuine checks, is very mysterious, to say the least. How Ross could have made so complete an imitation of checks, while there is no evidence to prove that he ever possessed an original one of the same kind forged, is a question that remains to be settled. In the meantime, the Wall street victims are to hold a meeting this afternoon, to concert measures for the arrest of the alleged forger, and to act in harmony in their efforts to recover their lost lucre.

THE LOSSES.

The following are the losers, with their amounts, as far as ascertained:

Black & Spaulding, 19 Broad street, (gold)........................	$ 50,000
Cronsie & Co., 27 Wall street (gold)	50,000
Groesbeck & Co., 30 Broad street, (supposed)....................	100,000
Union and Continental Banks.....	179,000
Leather and Manufacturers' Bank, or Howes & Macy	108,000
Total	$487,000

Other firms have been victimized to a great extent, it is reported, who conceal, purposely, the real facts in their respective cases. The aggregate loss is believed to be more than $1,000,000.

REGULATIONS.

[*From the Extra Canada Gazette of May 4.*]

I.—All streets and highways must be cleared as speedily as possible of all vegetable and animal substances in a state of decomposition, such filthy materials are to be carted away from the interior and immediate neighborhood of cities, towns and villages, and, if not actually employed for manuring land, to be buried in pits which are not, when closed, to be interfered with until the cholera season has passed over.

II.—The contents of cesspools, composts, offals, heaps of manure, carcases of animals, soakage and other filthy substances, must be removed from yards and other places situated within the limits or in the immediate vicinity of cities, towns and villages, before the hot season sets in, to be dealt with in the same manner as prescribed by the preceding regulations.

III.—Pools of stagnant water, open sewers and open drains containing offensive matter must be disinfected, and either emptied or covered, and, whenever practicable, under-drains are to be supplied to all stables, cow houses and privies that are at present deficient in such particulars.

IV.—The gathering and slaughtering of cattle, the collection and storing of *debris* of animals, such as skins, intestines, hoofs, bones, &c., piggeries, manufactories of acids, lime, vegetable and animal charcoal, artificial manure, coal oil refineries, soap and candle factories, tanneries and all such equally obnoxious establishments, must be removed from the interior of cities and towns.

V.—Litter and manure of horses and other animals allowed to be kept within the limits of cities and towns must be frequently removed to a safe distance from such centres of population.

VI.—All drains in and about cities and towns are to be properly directed and trapped, and every possible means must be adopted to provide a sufficient water supply of pure quality uncontaminated by the discharge from such drains.

VII.—The sale of rags and old clothes and vestments in market places, crowded streets, and the hawking of them from house to house must be prohibited.

VIII.—Privies connected with dwellings must be frequently inspected, and put through the process of disinfection and of interment whenever necessary. In order to carry out the desired object of disinfecting, chloride of lime, sulphates of iron and copper, quick lime, dry earth and charcoal may be made use of.

IX.—The privies and urinals of steamers, railway cars, railway stations, and public places, must be inspected and ordered to be properly kept within the jurisdiction of the Local Boards of Health by the health officers.

X.—The railway cars used in the conveyance of live stock must be removed beyond the limits of cities and towns, in order to be cleansed and thoroughly ventilated.

XI.—All articles of common food and drink must be the subject of special attention, so as to prevent adulteration, and the sale of decayed meat and vegetables, unripe fruit, fish and game out of season, and all such like must be prohibited.

XII.—Should cholera be in existence, the holding of fairs, races, theatres and circuses are to be prohibited, and the early closing of taverns, public halls and such like are to be enforced.

XIII.—In cities and towns having a population of over 6,000 inhabitants, one or more cholera hospitals must be provided in somewhat isolated positions, where the poor are to be removed for care and treatment, in cases of necessity.

XIV.—In every city and town having a population over 6,000 inhabitants, one or more dispensaries, quite separate from the cholera hospitals, are to be established and furnished with such medicines, disinfectants, and even articles of clothing, and bedding, as may be required for the ready use specially of the poor.

XV.—Refuges to receive convalescent poor, whenever it is thought necessary to guard against the danger of some focus or hot-bed of pestilence being formed in overcrowded lodgings visited by the disease, must be provided by the local authorities of cities and towns.

XVI.—In every city or town of some importance one or more health medical officers must be appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit and examine carefully into the sanitary condition of such city or town, to enforce the carrying out of the dispositions of the law, and of the present Regulations, and to report the same to the local Board of Health.

XVII.—The dwellings recently or actually visited by cholera, must be inspected in order to enforce hygienic precautions concerning the removal of the dejections of the sick, and the disinfecting and cleansing of sick clothing and bedding.

XVIII.—Overcrowding of hotels, public lodgings, steamers and railways, is to be prevented as much as possible.

XIX.—Everything which may become a subject of sufficient importance, or of more than ordinary difficulty, is to be reported to the Central Board of Health, in order that they may be dealt with in further Regulations, which may become necessary to issue, from time to time, as by law provided.

The above Regulations were submitted to and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 3rd day of May, 1866, under the provisions of the 8th section of the 38th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

MEETING OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Common School Trustees was held last Thursday evening, in the City Hall.

Present—Mr. Slater, chairman; Messrs. Workman, Scott, Cunningham, May, Kirby, McCormick, and McCloy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from the City Auditors, for $10, for auditing the books and several other smaller accounts, were referred to the Finance Committee.

The Chairman was directed to sign a cheque in favor of Jame Gibson, for $93, for rent of school-house.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Bonsall, tendering his resignation of the position of Teacher of the School on Victoria Terrace.

On motion to that effect, his resignation was accepted.

It was then moved by Mr. C. R. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. D. Scott, that Mr. Duncan Robertson, of Chelsea, be appointed teacher of the School on Victoria terrace, in the room of and at the same salary as Mr. Bonsall.—Carried.

Upon the motion of Mr. May, seconded by Mr. McCormick, the sum of $20 was voted to Mr. Bonsall for his services as teacher.

The Chairman read a letter from Mr. James Rochester, offering two lots on George and York streets for £500, payable in ten yearly instalments.

Mr. Cunningham moved, seconded by Mr. May, that the Building Committee be authorized to purchase the said lots from Mr. Rochester.

Mr. Cunningham explained that the lots in question were well adapted for the site of a Central School.

After a little discussion, the motion was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

FRESHET OF THE ETCHEMIN RIVER.—We regret to learn that considerable damage has been done on the banks of the Etchemin River, by the rapid breaking up of the ice. Booms have been carried away, and several of the mills have suffered severely. Mr. J. Tourangeau, of Quebec has lost considerably.

LOCAL NEWS.

FIELD DAY.—There will be a field day at Sandy Hill this afternoon. The whole of the troops will turn out, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Wily, Commandant.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—Yesterday a meeting of the Cabinet took place. No business of importance was transacted. Hon. J. A. Macdonald had not arrived, but is expected in to-day, Saturday.

PROFESSIONAL.—Attention is directed to Dr. Sweetland's card. The Doctors, professional abilities are too well known as an eminent practitioner, to render recommendation at our hands necessary.

FASHIONABLE.—We direct attention to Mr. B. Mullin's card. Parties desirous of obtaining a fashionable outfit, cannot fail to be suited at this establishment. Mr. Mullin is agent in this city for Glencrose, Report of Fashion.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Yesterday, His Excellency the Governor General paid another visit to the Public Buildings, in which he spent a considerable time. Lord Monck was, during the day, waited upon by a number of gentlemen, who paid their respects.

RARE SPECIMEN.—We understand that a fine specimen of the Fish Hawk, *Falco Helisetus*, was shot on the Lower Canada side of the Ottawa, opposite this city, on Tuesday evening last, by the City Clerk, who presented it to the Natural History Society, through their President, Prosessor Webster.

WINTER WHEAT.—We regret to learn that the Fall Wheat in Richmond and many other places in Central Canada, has been fatally injured by the frosts of early winter, before the snow fell. One farmer in Richmond has lost forty seven acres of wheat, and others have also suffered heavily from the same frosts.

TELEGRAPH TO CAPE VINCENT.—The Provincial Telegraph Company are putting up poles across Wolfe Island for the purpose of connecting Kingston with Cape Vincent by a line of telegraph; the wire to be submerged between that city and Wolfe Island, and between the Island and Cape Vincent. Wolfe Island and Garden Island are also to be connected, and an office established at the latter place but none on Wolfe Island.

MILITARY BOARD OF EXAMINATION.—The Military Board of Examination, of which Lieut. Col. W Osborne Smith is President, and Lieut. Col. Macpherson and Capt. Carter, H. M. 16th Regt., members, met in Montreal on Tuesday and Wednesday last, when upwards of sixty officers for promotion, and candidates for appointments were examined—on Tuesday, theoretically, in the City Hall, and Wednesday, practically, on the Champ de Mars.

BACKED DOWN.—Yesterday at noon a carter, while employed in drawing water from the Canal, attempted to back his horse, so that he could fill up his watter barrel more easily, while going backwards, the incline, the motion became too violent, for the horse to be stopped, and the consequence was that the cart, animal, and driver only ended their descent in the water. The shouts of the unfortunate driver attracted the attention of some parties passing who assisted the man to extract his horse and cart from their unpleasant position.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a young man, named Baptiste Groulx, had a cart of wood at the railway track, ready to cross. An engine-driver about passing, warned the carter not to cross till the engine went by, but the horse taking a sudden fright from its noise, or appearance, made a rush across the track, which sudden movement threw Groulx off, upon the rails. The carter's body was severely bruised by the fall, and he received some other injuries from the wheel of his own vehicle. Dr. Beaubien rendered all the medical aid possible.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning, Daniel Kelly was charged with being drunk and rather noisy on the streets. Daniel failed to appear, whereupon a warrant was issued for his arrest. Maxwell Smith and Francis McCormick, two shanty-men, were charged with assault upon the person of one Perriose. His Worship remanded this case until this morning. Several persons living in the lower part of the city were brought up, charged with not having their yards and premises properly cleansed. They were severally fined in amounts from $2 to $4.

A CONFIDENCE MAN ON HIS TRAVELS.—Our citizens had need to beware of a sharper who is now in town engaged in the business of swindling the unwary. The operator is a fellow of about the middle size, well dressed and possessed of a rather respectable appearance. He usually goes to a house occupied by persons in good circumstances at a time when he is sure the master is from home. After knocking at the door our hero anxiously enquires for the gentleman of the house, and on being told that he is absent immediately launches into a conversation with the good woman relative to her lord whom he has known and respected for a long time. The rogue's familiar tone and plausible manner have the effect of interesting the good lady who at length begins to look upon the stranger, who is so well acquainted with her husband, as entitled to some consideration at her hands. When the glib-tongued rascal has gained, or thinks he has gained the confidence of the mistress of the house he asks for pen and paper in order to leave a note for her husband to inform him of the visit and its purpose. Being provided with the writing materials, and left by himself in a furnished apartment, he scribbles a few lines when he suddenly starts up recollecting that he has some letters to post, and also that he has left his purse at home and wants the money to buy stamps. Having no time to spare, politely requests his friend's wife to lend him some change for the postage, promising to discharge the claim on the first opportunity. If the good lady hesitates, through suspicion or otherwise, the fellow obligingly offers to accept a quarter, a York shilling or even three-pence for the existing emergency. The confidence dodge is frequently successful, but if not, as was the case with the wife of a respectable citizen yesterday, the swindler flies in a passion, tears up the note intended for his supposed friend, and leaves the house in great dudgeon. The confidence man should be looked after immediately. It can easily be conceived that there is some danger in leaving the gentleman unwatched in a chamber to write "friendly" notes.

TRIBUTE TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following letter, from Thomas Reynolds, Esq., the able and popular Manager of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, to Lieut. Col. Wily Commandant of the Ottawa Volunteer Force:

"MY DEAR SIR,

"Allow me to offer you my hearty thanks for the admirable manner in which the Volunteers, under your command, kept and preserved order at this company's station, on the occasion of the reception of His Excellency the Governor General, on Wednesday, and for the complete immunity from damage to the Company's property, which resulted from their presence on the ground, and at the Rideau Bridge.

"Although there must have been many thousand people on and around the station, not a single instance of damage took place, and for this I am sure I am indebted to you and the gallant Volunteers.

"If the expression of my thanks to them can be permitted, I trust you will do me the favor to state to them, how much I am indebted to their presence on the occasion, for the protection to property, and the admirable order which they maintained."

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.

[Per Montreal Line.]

PLANTAGENET, May 4th.

A man named Senecal, employed by A. Hagar, Esq., was drowned here to-day, at 1 p. m. A number of men were working at some timber, which was jammed upon the dam, when, by some means, he was caught by a rope and thrown off, and the current being very strong he was immediately carried under the jam. His brother was drowned just a mile from the same place, two years ago.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Fenian Ruction in New York.

O'Mahoney made to Disgorge.

Stephens to be Arrested and Tried on his Arrival.

The Grand Jury to Bring in a True Bill of Treason against Jeff. Davis.

Failure of the Merchants National Bank.

The Passengers of the "Virginia" and "England" Landing at New York.

Latest Intelligence from Australia.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The *Times* Washington telegram says, the President is now preparing an answer to a resolution of the House, a statement of the number and names of all who have been granted amnesty pardon, and a particular statement of the confiscated property that has been restored to orignal owners. The value of the property is not stated. The number of pardons is something over seven thousand, and with but few exceptions, the persons pardoned are private citizens.

The Fenian fury in this city appears to be turned upon the leaders. O'Mahoney has been arrested, tried, and made to disgorge, and it is now their intention to arrest, and try Stephens on his arrival, which is anticipated on the 9th inst. He is accused of complicity in the acts for which O'Mahoney was tried. The Fenian Senate meet to-morrow.

The *Herald's* Kingston, Jamaica, correspondence of April 24th, says:—The Commissioners who were instructed to investigate the causes and origin of the late rebellion, were busily engaged in preparing their reports.

Great anxiety existed as to the probable contents of this important paper; the friends of Governor Eyre claiming that the testimony, as to a premeditative extent and affiliation with enemies of the Colonial constitution in London, have been so clearly proven as to insure the honorable acquittal of that gentleman, on the ground that his measures were all necessary for a prompt suppression of the outbreak. On the other hand, it is said that evidence has been given to show that the military executions were so widely spread under his authority, that men were shot without any pretence of a trial. The surgeon of a West Indian Regiment having ordered the execution of three men on his own account. The churches and clergymen are still much agitated.

The *World's* Washington telegram says, Senator Wood who is now here states, that the grand jury which meets at Norfolk on Monday next, will bring in a true bill against Jeff. Davis for treason. This is the first step. As soon therefore as the House Judiciary Committee, have acted upon this subject, which will probably be within the next ten days, the government will be ready to proceed with the trial, provided Congress throws no obstacles in the way. The Committee however are trying very hard to make out a case, which will warant them in recommending his trial before a military commission. In this it will fail, for the President does not intend to have him or any other prisoners connected with the rebellion, tried any other way than before a civil tribunal.

NEW YORK, 4.—The man Peet, who poisoned his wife near this city, about three months since, and who was under arrest for the crime, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor.

BOSTON, 4.—Capt. William H. Grace, who claims to be one of the oldest Fenians in New England, publishes a communication in the *Post*, of this city, detailing the recent abortive attempt to invade the Eastern British Provinces. He says that the expedition was approved by O'Mahoney and commanded by Killian; that the latter had asserted that an iron war-vessel, loadad with arms, was to meet them at Eastport, and a landing on British territory was to be made on the night of their arrival; and that after the expedition had started, O'Mahoney countermanded the sailing of the vessel, and threw other obstacles in the way which led to its failure.

Capt. Grace denounced O'Mohoney, and urges all good Fenians to rally under the banner of Gen. Sweeney.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Merchants' National Bank, of Washington, failed to-day. The amount of its notes, in circulation, is $180,000, which, however, is secured by United States bonds. The Bank was also a Government depository.

Crowds of private depositors were on the premises to-day, demanding their supposed irretrivable loss. Some of them had confided to the bank to the extent of $20,000.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says that: The officers of the Merchants' National Bank, Washington, attribute their failure to the large amounts loaned to Payne & Co., Stockbrokers.

Thirty of the *Virginia's* passengers have been brought to this city. There had been no sickness amongst them. The steerage passengers of the *England* will also be permitted to come up this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3rd.—Australian dates of February 10th are received. Destructive floods are reported in that colony.

Consul Gody (Liberal) has official communications dated El Pasa del Norte, March 30th, announcing that the Liberals had taken the City of Chituahua on the 26th March, after two days hard fighting, capturing 300 prisoners, among whom was the Imperial Mayor of Chihuahua.

On the 22nd the Liberals captured the city of Hidaljo del Parrall by assault. Their victories it is said will restore the state of Chihuahua to the Liberal Government.

At Santa Isabel the Liberal's had defeated the Imperialists killing 180, and capturing 166. Bryant the French Commander was slain, the enemy's artillery, baggage, and munitions of war all fell into the hands of the Liberals.

IS CHOLERA CONTAGIOUS?

In view of the discussions in this country as to the contagiousness of cholera, the following extract from a recent debate in Parliament will be read with interest:

Sir J. C. Jervoise asked the vice-president of the Committee of Council on Education whether the attention of the medical officer of the Privy Council had been directed to a statement in the *Morning Star* of the 25th of October, 1865, that the Emperor and Empress of the French had visited the cholera hospitals in Paris, and that M. Gustave Girard had made experiments in demonstration of the non-infectious nature of the cholera.

Mr. Bruce said that the medical officer of the Privy Council was cognizant of the conduct of the illustrious personages in question, whose courage and humanity on the occasion had excited such general admiration. (Hear, hear.) He was also aware of the daring experiments made by M. Girard, *who had placed upon his own tongue the moisture from the brow and the fur from the tongue of a man who had died of cholera.* But, in the first place, such an experiment only proved the insusceptibility to that disease of M. Gerard, and by no means proved that the experiment might be tried with equal safety by other persons. Even if held conclusive on that point, it did not, in the slightest measure invalidate the position taken by the medical officer of the Privy Council with respect to the infectiousness of that disease. The honorable baronet had, moreover, overlooked the fact that, *as the French government was at present strongly advocating quarantine precautions against cholera in the East*, it might be presumed that their medical advisers entertained the same opinion as the medical adviser of the English government on the subject of M. Girard's experiments.

THE PROVINCIAL STEAMERS.—Capitan Rene Simard, for many years the deservedly popular commander of the *Saguenay*, has been assigned to the command of the Provincial steamer *Advance*. Capt. Marmen, also favourably known to the public, will succeed Capt. Davidson in the *Lady Head*.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP TAMAR, WITH THE 4th REGIMENT.

From the Halifax Citizen, 21st.

Yesterday forenoon the splendid iron screw steamer, *Tamar*, 2, Troop Ship, 2,181 tons, 500 h. p., Capt. T. H. Stirling, arrived in port, after a voyage of over 20 days from Malta, with the 2nd Batt. 4th Regiment (Kings own Royal) for this garrison. The *Tamar* attracted much attention and admiration as she proceeded up the harbour to the Dockyard under easy steam. She had experienced rough weathor on the passage, but the health of the troops was excellent, only one death having occurred on board since she left Malta.

It was at first uncertain whether the new arrival would disembark here or proceed to St. John's N. B., and telegrams were sent to Major General Doyle, whose orders were for the immediate disembarkation of the troops here. The baggage was consequently sent ashore last evening, and the disembarkation takes place to-day.

This fine Regiment bears a high reputation in the British army. Its glorious Peninsular and Crimean record may be learned from the names emblazoned on its colours; and Lieut.-Col. Martin and many other officers in command of the Second Battalion have won personal distinction in the Crimea and the East. We cordially welcome these gallant soldiers and their families to Halifax.

ILLNESS OF JUDGE MAGUIRE.—We regret to learn from the Quebec *Daily News* that Judge Maguire has had a serious attack of illness within the last few days. On Saturday he was much better, and yesterday he had again considerably improved, so much so, that he will be able to resume his duties in the course of a few days.

On Wednesday night last a stranger from Vermont, named White, who had been observed about town for some days, attempted to destroy himself by cutting his throat.—The rash act was committed some where near Fort Wellington, and there he lay, it is said, all night suffering from exposure as well as loss of blood. In the morning he managed to find his way to the river, where he was found up to his middle, evidently meditating a renewal of his suicidal purpose. The unhappy man was taken in charge by Constable Loughead, and being placed under Dr. Brouse, his wound was dressed, and he is now said to be doing well. We understand his friends have been communicated with regarding his condition.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 4, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 75	@	8 00
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75	@	5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25	@	3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs	"		
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	1 05
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	8 00	@	8 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	0 07
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 16	@	0 18
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 12½	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	@	0 37½
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	0 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 4.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25	@	8 50
Extra	8 00	@	8 25
Fancy	7 25	@	7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	5 60	@	5 75
Bag Flour	3 60	@	3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 60	@	5 80
No 1 Western	6 70	@	6 90
No. 2 "	5 00	@	5 25
Canada Wheat	1 35	@	1 40
Western "	1 30	@	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55	@	60
BUTTER—Dairy	23	@	25
Store-Packed	20	@	23
ASHES—Pots	5 70	@	5 80
Pearls	7 25	@	7 40

New York Markets.

New York, May 4.

GOLD—Opened at 127⅞, and closed at 127⅞.

COTTON—Steady at 33 @ 34c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 4,460 brls. Market closed more active and 10 @ 20c better. Sales 12,000 barrels at $7 30 @ 7 80c for sound superfine State; $8 00 @ 8 50c for extra State; $8 55 @ 9 20c for choice State; $7 30 @ 7 80c for super Western; $8 00c @ 9 10c for common to medium extra Western; $8 95c @ 9 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 450 bbls at $8 25 @ 9 10c for common; and $9 15 @ 12 40c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market shade firmer. Sales 66,000 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 90c; $2 50 @ 2 55c for old Amber Michigan; and $2 @ 2 30c for inferior to good new do.

RYE—Dull. Sales of Western at 78c; and 96c for State.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 12c.

CORN—Receipts 250 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 38,000 bushels at 78 @ 81c for unsound; and 82 @ 83c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 46 @ 50 cents for new Western; 57 @ 59c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 62c for State; 56c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 11,000 bbls at $28 62 @ 29 00c for new mess, closing at $28 00c for cash; and $28 00c @ $28 50 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed mo.e active and 10 @ 15c better.

WHEAT—Closed 2 @ 3c better.

CORN—Dull and lower.

PORK—Firmer; New Mess, $29 for cash.

DIED.

At his residence, Duke Street, Le Breton's Flat, on May 4th, Charles O'Reily, aged 59.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 6th instant, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Kemptville, C. W., on the 28th April, Agnes Courtney, wife of Mr. James Courtney, aged 63 years, much and deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends.

On the 4th inst., Mrs. Lawrence Fitzhenry, aged 60 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substances of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to old sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger*. 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30. 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.

Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Something New and Important to

HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

MR. A. GREENWOOD, Agent.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of WM. ALEXANDER BLACKFORD, who left his home in this city three months ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his parents. Address TIMES Office. 114-*

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Ma azines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, [illegible]th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS H[illegible] GIVEN, THAT certain Public [illegible] on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered [illegible] Public Auction, at the Court House, [illegible], on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at [illegible].

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. N[illegible] Esquire Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, [illegible].

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

[illegible]-107-td

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "*Tenders for Supplies*," will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, AT MONTREAL, till Noon,

ON 10th MAY, 1866,

—FOR THE—

Undermentioned Supplies,

—FOR THE—

Use of the Troops!

QUARTERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

From date of occupation to 30th September, 1866.

BREAD,
At per 100 lbs.

FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON,
At per 100 lbs.

FORAGE,
At per Ration.

FUEL WOOD,
At per Cord, English measure.

COALS,
At per Chauldron of 36 Winchester bushels.

LAND TRANSPORT,
Such as shall be demanded by the Commissariat.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information may be obtained.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

☞ Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tenders for Hospital Supplies*," will be received at the

Commissariat Office, Montreal,

UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services for the

Military Hospitals,

AT OTTAWA.

From date of occupation by Troops to 30th September, 1866:

1. **BREAD.**
2. **BEEF, MUTTON, FISH, and FOWLS**
3. **POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK and BUTTER.**
4. **BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c.,**

Also for the following services:—

WASHING HOSPITAL BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information can be obtained.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Supplies, as classed above, and it shall be optional with the Senior Commissariat Officer to accept any or all of the Four Schedules.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

N. B.—Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tender for Barrack Services*," will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,

AT MONTREAL, UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services at Ottawa,

From date of occupation by Troops, to 30th September, 1866:—

1. **WASHING and REPAIRING BEDDING.**

And for **PALLIASSE STRAW,**
At per 100 Bundles, of 12 lbs. each.

Prices to be stated in Currency.

Forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.

The Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties. 114-ttsm

---

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

[illegible], April 17 102-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ **WRITING DESKS!** ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ **DESPATCH BOXES.** ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY **S. CHRISTIE.**
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McD[illegible] AND ESMONDE BROS. have this d[illegible] into a co-partnership, under the [illegible] and [illegible] of McDONALD & Co., as [illegible] FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.

Ottawa, April 16.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.

HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF [illegible]PEAN will hold its first sitting as

A COURT OF REVISION,

For the year 1866, at the [illegible] Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the [illegible]th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

[illegible] W. HA[illegible],
Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, Nepean,
April 30, 1866. 20w

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To [illegible] up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. [illegible] Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, [illegible].

Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w d

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.

May 1. 114-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs	....		75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,	90	"
20	do.,	"	" $1.10c
25	do.,	"	" $1.35c
30	do.,	"	" $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT,

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A white man in St. Louis became enraged at a negro the other day, and was about to strike him with a brickbat, when the colored man fell back on reserved rights: "Look here, white man, don't you strike me wid dat ar rock—don't you do it, sar. 'I'd have you know dat when you strikes me you strikes a Bureau."

An attempt was made a day or two since to set the Auburn State Prison on fire. The incendiaries lighted fires in four places, but they were discovered in time to prevent much harm. The rogues were of course convicts, who thought to escape in the midst of the excitement incident to a fire.

An itinerant quack in Texas was applied to by one of Colonel Hay's rangers to extract the iron part of an Indian arrow from its head where it had lodged for some time. "I cannot 'stract this, stranger," said the would be doctor; "because to do it would go nigh killin' ye; but give ye a box o' pills that will melt it in yer head."

The New York *Observer* publishes a letter written more than thirty years ago by Rev. Dr. Judson, on the vanity of heathen women, in which he cites as one proof of their heathenish customs that the women wore fancifully-constructed bags, inclosing the hair, and suspended from the back part of the head. The origin of "waterfalls" is now explained.

A correspondent writing from St. Louis of the Germans of that city, says:—Statements recently published show that they fill nearly all the lucrative offices in the city. Our tax list shows their avidity to become landowners, and the significant facts that their language is taught in all the public schools and that clerks unable to speak the language have difficulty in securing situations, are sure indications of their present strength and future growth.

The Earl of Dudley, a millionaire, and a *roue* of over 60, has recently married a young bride, and received a splendid welcome at Worcester, on the return from the wedding tour. In gratitude, the Earl proposed to give £5,000 for the laying out of a park in that place, if the city and country would add £8,000. The country offered to raise £3,000, but the city refused to contribute the rest. Lord Dudley, angry at this, has withdrawn the gift, and there is much bad blood all around about it.

The Prescott *Telegraph* says:—We are gratified to be able to announce that another new Volunteer Company has just been formed in the Township of Edwardsburg. This Company, together with that which was formed a few weeks since at Spencerville, will form a welcome reinforcement to the gallant little army now in existence in this military district. The Government will doubtless be glad to give its sanction to their organization and place them at once on the official roll of service militia.

On Sunday night last, a barn at Shannonville, the property of a Mr. Hutchcraft, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was totally consumed. During the progress of the fire, the store of Mr. Clarke was broken open, and about $80 worth of goods stolen. Mr. Clarke put himself in communication with Captain James, Chief of Police here, who immediately proceeded to Shannonville, and instituted inquiries; he searched the woods, but without effect. Just going to press, we are happy to announce that the outlaw was arrested in Napanee, on information furnished by Capt. James, who has gone there to bring the fellow to Belleville.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

Another new large iron screw steamer, similar to the ill-fated *London*, is believed to have foundered, with every soul on board. This was the *Nebudda*, 1,357 tons register, commanded by Captain Hardy, belonging to the Bombay and Bengal Steam Shipping Company, and was considered a first-class steamship, having been built under special survey of Lloyd's surveyors. She sailed from Liverpool for Bombay on the 18th of November last, with a crew of about fifty hands. There is no doubt she encountered the full fury of those disastrous gales, which, from that time until the month of January, swept the Atlantic.

The latest intelligence from the hospital ship at the lower quarantine anchorage is to Saturday evening. On Friday there were five deaths, thirteen new cases of cholera, and ninety-six patients on board the *Falcon*. On Saturday there was neither death nor a new case of cholera. Dr. Swinburne says that the disease, as at present existing on the cholera ship, is very mild, but that the children who are sick must die. He thinks that the severity of the disease is evidently lessening. Dr Bissell has entirely recovered.—The sick are abundantly supplied with proper nourishment, medical attendance, nurses and spiritual advisers. There is no cholera on either the *Virginia* or the *England*.

ROMANTIC.—A youth who resides about eight miles from this city, and who has but recently dropped the short jacket and appeared in his first coat, arrived in town to-day and made frantic exertions to induce several parties to become his security in procuring the document generally held essential for the better joining together of "two hearts that beat as one." The child—for she is little more—who intended linking her fate with the young gentleman, waited patiently for some time in one of the hotels, but ultimately becoming impatient she started out to meet her lover, and in her perigrinations through the city, finally arrived at our James St. Market about 12 o'clock. Her uncle and aunt, who happened to be in the market with some produce, espied her, and, wondering what could have brought her to the city, immediately pounced upon her, and by dint of perseverance elicited from the damsel the foregoing facts. Her relations, however, could not "see the point," and soon afterwards started for home carrying with them the would-be wife, utterly regardless of her fears and tears for "Charley." The last seen of *him* he was making rapid strides up the James street mountain, muttering curses "not loud but deep" upon all prying and meddling relations.—*Hamilton Times.*

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst these who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. [If] the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason [to] suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making [re]gulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN, Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau [S]treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

[One] Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
Present:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6-f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are every fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

A* Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cumer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
THS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.H.,
HOMEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *side* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
M. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Goodstabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. WOOD BRUSHES.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

Oyste rs, OYSTERS & Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.
PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 42-td

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Let—Michael Boyle.
American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Meeting of the Members of the O. N. H. S.—J. Thorburn.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 7, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

The Provincial Legislature is summoned to meet at Ottawa for the *Dispatch of Business* on the eighth of June next.

The Reform Bill was, at last advices, being thoroughly discussed in the House of Commons. The government majority was dwindled down to a very narrow point, not sufficient it is said to justify the government in a continuance of office. The London correspondent of the *Globe* writing on the 21st ult., says "the talk to-day is that the division will take place next Tuesday night, or rather Wednesday morning. The *quid nuncs* who haunt the lobbies and Westminster Hall assure you that Mr. Brand has now no hope of being able to bring up more than ten members above the number of the Opposition, and that three or four of those are doubtful. If this should turn out to be true, the Government Bill is, of course, doomed. It could not be got through the Commons; but if by a miracle it escaped that ordeal, it would be mercilessly crushed into the House of Lords. I should not be surprised if we had another general election this year."

If there were wanting any evidence of the altered state of the American mind in regard to Reciprocity, it might possibly be found in the anxiety with which they catch at every little item of news in reference to renewed negotiations. It is perfectly clear that our firmness in not being cajoled into an unfair arrangement, or intimidated into concessions, has rather astonished our cousins, and they have found a tartar where they expected a donkey. We don't think much of a report which the New York *Daily News* publishes about negotiations with the British Government, in reference to a new Reciprocity Treaty. Likely enough Mr. Adams has been instructed to do the best he can in the matter of the Fisheries—which is really the only great point the Americans care to gain—and hence the rumour of renewed negotiations; concerning which the London correspondent of the *News* writes thus:

"I am just informed—I have no time to investigate the information—I am informed on what I consider fair authority that an important negotiation has been concluded between the Governments of England and the United States. According to the information, the terms of a new Reciprocity Treaty are agreed upon. Some concessions are made to the United States, but they are not of an important character. In connection with this compact are two important items. One is a formal agreement to increase the armaments on the lakes. The other is an informal undertaking on the part of the United States Government to put down by force any attempt or preparation to attempt a Fenian raid into Canada. I repeat, I have no time before the mail goes out to authenticate this information, but I give it on good authority."

Inasmuch as the terms of a treaty could not be agreed upon without the consent of the Provinces, and they not having been consulted the conclusion of a treaty is all moonshine, notwithstanding "good authority."

Mr. Joseph Howe of Nova Scotia is just now occupying a large space in the public eye of the Provinces. He is following up that peculiar notoriety, which is an essential part of the stock in trade of every demagogue. Ambition and disappointment appear to have urged this gentleman to take up a *role* quite unworthy of the position he formerly held, whether deservedly or not, in the estimation of his fellow-colonists. Inciting hostility to union amongst the people of Nova Scotia he appears to have discovered that he has lost caste in other quarters, and has thought it necessary to address the people of Canada upon the subject which he opposes in his own colony with more vehemence than with consistency or good taste. Mr. Howe's letter to the "People of Canada" was not only not called for by any concurrent circumstances in the maratime Provinces, but is a gratuitous piece of impertinence, inasmuch as the honorable Joseph has thrust in his premonitions wholly uninvited. The egotism of the composition is only to be tolerated, not excused, as an absolute necessity to the false position in which Mr. Howe has placed himself before the Provinces. The objection to union, other than purely commercial without any political connexion, its waiting till after the building of the Intercolonial Railway can, at this day, be only considered as a subterfuge; while the going back to 1841, and telling how he "watched the progress of debate and intercourse with Lord Sydenham" is the idlest twaddle, and has almost as much to do with Confederation as with the speculations of Confucius. If Mr. Howe's statesmanship had sufficient breadth of view he would long since have perceived how utterly impossible it would be to work a commercial union apart from political unity. He admits that the question of a legislative or federal union with Canada was from time to time mooted in the Nova Scotian legislature, and says, "when I was going to Canada in 1861 to look after the Intercolonial Railroad, I thought it would be as well to set the matter at rest, and took powers to discuss the subject with the other Colonial Governments, if they were so disposed. Here is the resolution, which speaks for itself:

"*Whereas* the subject of a Union of the North American Provinces or of the Maritime Provinces, from time to time has been mooted and discussed in all the Colonies;

"*And whereas*, while many advantages may be secured by such a union, either of all these Provinces, or a portion of them, many and serious obstacles are presented which can duly be overcome by mutual consultation of the leading men of the colonies, and by free communication with the Imperial Government.

"*Therefore resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to put himself in communication with His Grace the Colonial Secretary and His Excellency the Governor General, and the North American Colonies, in order to ascertain the policy of Her Majesty's Government, and the opinions of the other colonies, with a view to the enlightened consideration of a question involving the highest interests, and upon which the public mind in all the Provinces ought to be set at rest."

The object of this resolution was to "set the question at rest," and, so far as I was concerned, it certainly affected that object; for, on consultation with your Goverment, Mr. McGee, Mr. Archibald and Mr. McCully being present, we came unanimously to the conclusion that it would be premature even to discuss the subject till after the Intercolonial Railway had been built—free trade in manufactures established, and the people drawn into some sort of accord by social and commercial intercourse, a decision in which I very heartily concurred, and by which I abide at this hour, as based upon the highest political wisdom.

That I still desire and am prepared to promote any judicious measure that is calculated to elevate and strengthen British America, I need hardly assert; but that I am bound by any action of my public life to accept this Quebec schmee of Confederation, or that I am constrained to accept any scheme prepared by a committee of gentlemen in England, and which they are afraid to submit for ratification by the people of the five loyal Provinces, who are to be bound by it, I have yet to learn."

This last paragraph is worth all the other rigmarole in which Mr. Howe has indulged. It shews, conclusively, the still unsettled state of the writer's mind upon a subject with which he professes to have been conversant for the last six or seven years. He claims not to be bound by any action of his public life to accept the Quebec scheme, or any scheme prepared by a committee of gentlemen in England. We are not aware that any public man is bound to a project to which he is not a party directly or by implication. Mr Howe says he is prepared to promote any judicious measure calculated to elevate and strengthen British America. Can he tell us of any mode so entirely calculated to elevate and consolidate the strength of these Provinces as confederation? No one wants to bind him to this or that particular mode; but there must be a basis upon which to inaugurate every compact; and if the Quebec scheme requires revision to make it acceptable to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, that ought to form no insurmountable obstacle to the consummation of the great project.

We have, however, said enough of Mr. Howe and his most unnecessary address to the people of Canada. Great men are very often like great shows, they are not always what they are cracked up to be—ask their valets! In the Confederation Debate in the Legislature of Nova Scotia the Attorney General made the following allusion to Mr. Howe's antecedents, which, as that honorable gentleman is now claiming to be apotheosized by his countrymen for his long enduring patriotism, are quite worthy the publicity we are giving them:

It is complained that there are eleven lawyers in this House in favor of the scheme; but are not the best minds in the country also supporting it? I need not tell gentlemen who are opposing this great measure of intercolonial progress, and who the "head centre" is. He is well known in this House and country; he has been receiving pay from the Imperial Government for the past two years, but, opposed to the views of that Government, has been secretly using every means to thwart them, and at the same time tried to delude the people by a letter that he was not opposing the measure in any shape. Now that his pay has ceased, the mask is thrown off, and we find him openly in antagonism to the measure which he pretended that he had not endeavored to thwart. He, a servant of the British Government, has been for months past insidiously labouring to destroy a scheme that he knew had secured the approval of that Government, of the British Parliament and people, and the best minds in British North America. This is a free country, and every man is at liberty to write what he wishes; but there are responsibilities thrown upon some persons in reference to many public measures that should induce them to act with great discretion. That discretion has not been observed by Mr. Howe. He has forgotten the responsibility that he owes to the people of this country. He was not called upon as a public man, for he occupied no position in this country that required his action, but he has gone out of his way to oppose this measure, and to slander and vility members of this House, on both sides. We are told that this is the patriot of Nova Scotia, and that therefore he is entitled to consideration. Let us see the position that the hon. gentleman occupies before the people of Nova Scotia, and scrutinize his claims to the confidence of the country. He went to England on a railway mission, three or four years ago, and entered into an arrangement by which the people of this province would have to pay three and half twelfths of the entire cost of the Intercolonial Railway, and then came back, and by the power of a small majority, whilst an employee of the British Government, passed an act to carry it out. Now, when the road is to be built on the most advantageous terms, he is found opposing a scheme of union, without which its construction must be delayed for years. He went to the county of Lunenburg at the general election in 1863, and the people rejected him by an overwhelming majority. He has since then been in the pay of the British Government, but during that time what evidence did he give of his patriotism? Did he serve the interests of the people on any single occasion? No; his patriotism was subdued by his salary.

This gentleman, whose ability is undoubted, whose speeches I have listened to on the floor of this House with the greatest interest, assumes to be the guide of the people. Let us see what claims he has to that position. We all know that the Reciprocity Treaty was entered into in 1854. It came to be ratified in this House, and where do we find that hon. member? We found him endeavoring to defeat that measure, and dividing the House on the question. If the hon. member had been successful, we would never had any Reciprocity Treaty as far as Nova Scotia is concerned, and the advantages of that measure, and the favorable position it now so strongly enables us to take, in dealing with that question, would have been wholly lost. Again, the question of the settlement of the Mines and Minerals came up for consideration in 1858. It was arranged by a gentleman taken from each side of the House—by the present Judge in Equity and the hon. leader of the opposition. Mr. Howe led up an opposition to the measure, and did all in his power to frustrate the arrangements that the delegates had made in London. These were two important questions which have proved most advantageous to the people, and yet Mr. Howe, the patriot, was found throwing obstacles in their way. Again, the hon. gentleman became a railway commissioner, and I need not remind the House that, in 1856, he was constantly found button-holing members, and endeavoring to upset the government of his own party, whose subordinate officer he was. If that government, which he represented as resting over a volcano, was not immediately broken up, it was not his fault. Things went on this way until 1857, when the Gourlay Shanty riots occurred. We all remember the religious animosities that were excited. Who was the origin? This same gentleman. He destroyed his own political friends by forcing measures upon them which they could not with safety adopt, and which divided, as he knew it would, his own party. He raised religious strife in this country for his own personal objects, and excited neighbor against neighbor, who had lived for years in peace and quietude. He managed by this means to get into power in 1859, but do you think he endeavored to preserve consistency of action? Nothing of the kind. After his success, by a small majority, which was subsequently melting away, and feeling the power unrighteously obtained fast slipping away, and in order to avert it, he did not hesitate to seek aid from the very men he had proscribed, and to assert that his professions to others were false, and that he had only wanted a little capital by which to get back into power. This is the gentleman who now attempts to deal with the people of Nova Scotia, and tell them that they should follow his advice. He has been opposed to continuance in office of the present government, and he made overtures to opposition gentlemen likely to support the Confederation scheme, asked them not to allow the present government to carry it, that if they would only help him to overturn the present administration, he and they might, if necessary, pass the measure when they got into power. I am not making this statement rashly. I can prove it by what has passed between them within and without the walls of this building. His opposition is, I am satisfied, not so much to union as to that the men in power should carry the measure. That is the patriotism that influences the hon. member.

LOCAL NEWS.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—On Saturday afternoon, a meeting of the Cabinet took place, when the day of the opening of Parliament, for despatch of business was fixed. No other matters of importance were under consideration. The Hon. Attorney-General West was in town.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE RAILWAY.—The unfortunate young man Groulx, who received such severe injuries at the Railway Station, as reported in the TIMES of Saturday, now lies in a precarious condition and it is doubtful whether he will recover.

ACCIDENT.—About 1.30, p.m., on Saturday, a little girl, whose name we did not learn, fell into the canal, below the bridge, and near the steamer *England;* but through the timely assistance of some gentlemen, not far off, she was extricated from her perilous situation. Her injuries, as far as we could ascertain, were but trifling.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—Joseph A. Fife, Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Peterborough.—George Brant, of the village of Smithville, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Lincoln.

MISCHIEVOUS.—On Saturday morning last, it was discovered that several of the city gas lamps had been broken during the preceding night. This is possibly the work of those scoundrels who some time ago, rendered themselves worthy of the punishment which we hope will shortly overtake them.

FISHERIES.—The following Fishery Regulation for Upper Canada has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th instant:—"Except with hook "and line, no person shall fish for, catch or "kill, Bass, Pickerel (Doree), Maskinonge, or "Pike, between the Fifth day of May and the "First day of June, in Upper Canada."

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS.—We invite the attention of our fellow citizens to an address to the Rev. Mr. Early, on the eve of his departure from Ottawa. The address lies for signature at Durie & Sons, book store, Sparks street. We doubt not that many of our citizens will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity of testifying their respect for this excellent and zealous minister.

DISCOVERED.—It is with feelings of deep regret we learn that our worst fears have been realized, with regard to the fate of Mr. Hedge, of the Receiver General's Department. His body, in a very decomposed state, was discovered on Friday last in Mud Lake, whither he had gone on a fishing excursion, and his being alone, the accident by which he met his death will probably remain a mystery until the opening of the great book. Mr. Hedge was held in the highest estimation by all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his sad demise caused a feeling of sorrow to pervade, especially through the department in which he has so long and faithfully served.

VOLUNTEER FIELD DAY.—The Volunteer force of this city had a field day, at Sandy Hill, on Saturday afternoon. The different corps, comprising the Field Battery, the Civil Service Rifles, No. 1 and No. 3 Rifles, were on the ground in good strength, looking smart and soldierly. The usual light infantry movements were gone through in a manner which spoke well for the efficiency of the volunteers. The marching and firing were very creditable. The Brigade was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Wily, Commandant. Col. Macdougall, Adjutant General of Militia, was on the ground, and exhibited much interest in the movements of the troops, with which, we understand, he expressed satisfaction.

POLICE COURT.—Smith and McCormick, remanded from Friday on a charge of assault, were brought up, when Mr. Woodruff testified that he saw Perrior, the injured man, on the side of the road when the Gatineau stage passed. A person in the stage called him, when he ran and made an attempt to get into it. Some one sitting on the left hand side of the middle seat pushed him back so that he fell, and the wheel passed over him. Witness stated that Perrior was not drunk at the time; he could not tell who pushed him. Another witness deposed that Smith sat on the left hand side of the middle seat, but witness did not see any one push Perrior. It was proved that both prisoners were intoxicated and noisy. His Worship fined Smith $10 and costs, and McCormick $2 and costs, or three weeks imprisonment each. Patrick Kelly, for whom a warrant was issued on Friday, omitted to put in an appearance on Saturday, and was fined $4 and costs.

Mr. Watkin has given notice in the House of Commons that he will call attention to the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty and to the course pursued by the British Government in reference thereto.

The ship *Shandon*, the first Montreal ship of the season, as usual, is reported at Quebec. This ship has a very high reputation for quick passages, and good management, and is deservedly a great favorite with merchants.

VOLUNTEERS.—A Cornwall letter, of Wednesday states:—A Company of the Hochelagas arrived here last night, and two this morning under the command of Lieut.-Col. Hawkes, who will have command of the Battalion on service here, to relieve the Hawkesbury Companies, who took their departure for home via Ottawa, at 11 a.m. At the station addresses were made to the men by Archdeacon Patton, Judge Jarvis, and the Mayor, praising them for their patriotism and the lacrity with which they turned out when called by the Government, and for their remarkably correct and soldierly conduct. Major Higginson returned thanks on behalf of his officers and men, expressing his deep sense of the kindness extended to them by the Cornwallers, he said, would live in their memory so long as life should last. He proceeded to say something further, but was so overcome by emotion that he completely broke down. Three rousing cheers were then given for the Hawkesburys, for Major Higginson, and for the Queen, by which time the train, bearing the Hechelagas, came in sight, and in a few minutes after the Hawkesburys were away.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

CORNWALL, May 2.

We stated in our last issue that the Fenian prisoners at Cornwall had been committed for trial at the ensuing Assizes. The following details, in reference to the final examination, we extract from the *Transcript*:—

The examination of Murphy was again resumed to-day, with closed doors.

Hon. J. S. McDonald for the prisoners.

The witnesses were examined by Mr. McNab, Recorder of Toronto, Clark and Colonel Wheeler. Mr. McNab said the paper found in Hamilton, representing the standing of a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, looked like the hand-writing of Michael Murphy, but it might be a forgery.

Mr. Clark, agent of the Government at Eastport, was present at several Fenian meetings there, dined and slept with Fenians, but elicited nothing from them; had several interviews with Gen. Meade, of the United States army, who, he was satisfied, was in earnest and determined to prevent any breach of neutrality.

Col. C. Wheeler said, I am a Fenian; did not know that prisoners were Fenians; I never saw any of them but Murphy, until in gaol here; was initiated into the order at Washington; I know O'Mahoney, Killian, Sweeney and Roberts; was at Malone last winter; the Fenians there are over 1,000 in number, and their arms are at Burlington and Philadelphia.

When asked if for invasion of Canada, he said he did not know. When pressed to know for what use, said for an Irish Republic; when asked where the Republic was, said anywhere. [Hon. J. S. McDonald, in Mexico!] Prisoner Sheedy confined in the same ward in gaol, told him that they did not find all his books; it was lucky for them, as they would be evidence against them. As regards a sum set apart for a purpose, when pressed for an answer, said for the liberation of Ireland; did not know how much money was to be applied; probably for the invasion of Ireland; probably for the Fenians, and probably to pay Counsel for the defence of state prisoners; knew nothing of Fenians in Canada; never heard Murphy say he was a Fenian; magistrates produced a cipher given to them by witness when discharged the other day, said to have been received from Murphy enclosed in an envelope without address or signature; had no conversation with Murphy; he gave it to him in the American Hotel in Toronto; the contents of paper, half of Canada ready for annexion; nine-tenths of the Irish and three-fourths of the French Catholics were Fenian sympathisers; 20,000 men could not be got in Canada to stand by the Government. Witness destroyed the letter, but kept the cipher; information given on oath at the time of liberation from gaol here; at that time stated that Murphy gave him information verbally, but he now stated that it was contained in the letter referred to.

Captain Nicholls examined—Produced a paper purporting to be a certificate of membership of the Fenian Brotherhood; did not know the party certified to; found the documents in a store in Hamilton.

This closed the evidence.

A portion of the Bench threatened to arrest Wheeler for perjury.

Eight of the prisoners were committed for trial to the next assizes.

A division of the Bench was taken in the case of Sheedy. Judge Jarvis, Bullock, Hart, and G. C. Wood for discharge. Against—J. Rice, Angus Bethune, G. Dixon, Alex. McLean Rattray, Samuel Ault, George Robertson, Col. Vankoughnet, and Dr. Allen voted for committing them.

Sheedy has employed Counsel to prosecute the Bench for false imprisonment. McNab recorder of Toronto, says the action is good.

Murphy addressed the Bench, and thanked Judge Jarvis for his impartial conduct on the bench during these unfortunate trials. He was glad to say that there was at any rate one man in Cornwall who was willing to see justice done, and did not allow distinctions of creed or country to bias him in the impartial discharge of his duty; but the two gentlemen who had taken this investigation in hand, and had Colonel Wheeler in charge, trotting him for the last three weeks, had been miserably sold. Myself and fellow-prisoners do not expect to be acquitted, as the majority of the Bench were determined to hold us over to the Assizes, law or no law, evidence or no evidence, guilty or not guilty.

THE QUEEN, GOD BLESS HER.—A soldier named Darragh, was lately tried in Ireland for Fenianism, was found guilty, and sentenced to be shot. The death warrant was brought to the Queen for signature; her consent was urgently solicited, on the ground of necessity of making an example. Her Majesty, whose attachment to the soldiers of her army has always been proverbial, for a long time refused, but at length was induced to sign the warrant—though she burst into tears in the act of doing so. Within an hour afterwards she sent for the warrant again and tore it to pieces. Without going into the question of whether Her Majesty's clemency was wisely extended to a soldier who had been false to his colors and his oath, this additional proof of the Queen's humanity and kindness of heart will be appreciated by all her subjects and few will hesitate to say 'God bless her' for it.—*Spectator.*

THE CATTLE DUTY.—The Act imposing a duty on cattle imported from Canada into the United States, concurred in by the U. S. Congress, was enforced on Wednesday, but live stock were admitted at Cape Vincent as late as yesterday free of duty. And a different class of duty is being imposed on another description of "live stock," at the ports of Oswego and Charlotte. According to an old law in the United States, a dollar a-head for every emigrant or actual settler coming into the country, can be collected by the Custom House Officers, and appropriated to the benefit of the exchequer. The custom of collecting the fee died out years ago, and was only revived this spring, no doubt being intended as an additional annoyance to the "poor Kanucks." The captains of steamers entering Oswego or Charlotte have to furnish a duplicate copy of the names and classes of their passengers, the whole attested under oath.—*Kingston Whig.*

DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FROM MONTREAL.—At about eleven o'clock yesterday, His Excellency the Governor General took his departure from the St. Lawrence Hall for Ottawa. A salute of 17 guns was fired from near the military hospital. The escort was furnished by the Royal Guides, who were drawn up on Craig street. The Guard of Honour was furnished by a company of the Royals, who were in waiting at the railway station, and a company of the Victorias, who were drawn up at the St. Lawrence Hall; also 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 4 serjeants, and 100 rank and file of the 25th Regiment, along with the band and colours of the Regiment. Major-General Lindsay and staff took leave of the Governor at the depot. The Honorable Sir Narcisse Belleau, Prime Minister, the Hon. Messrs. Galt, Cartier, Langevin, and McGee, with C. J. Brydges, Esq., accompanied His Excellency on the train. Among other gentlemen, we noticed on the platform, His Worship the Mayor and Mr. A. M. Delisle. As the train moved off, three hearty cheers were given by the bystanders.—*Transcript*, 3rd.

JEFF DAVIS.—A correspondent from Fortress Monroe says:—"Upon introduction, I obtained a pass to entre the Fortess, where I had not been many hours when I met the great rebel chief, Jeff. Davis, face to face, while he was taking his usual daily walk on the ramperts, under escort of an officer by his side and two armed soldiers behind him; and I had a good view of him; as he passed me. He was well dressed, had a light coloured felt hat and new boots. His eye was clear and bright, his steps firm, and his bearing as proud as a Roman conqueror. He is indulged in this recreation every day, and is apprently cheerful and free from every care. During the walks he frequently recites scraps of Latin and Greek poetry. He is privileged with the use of the fine library of the Fortress, and is permitted to write, of course, under the inspection of the commanding officer. He is a great smoker, and when in his apartment employs his time in writing, reading, and praying. Alternately he is very quite and pious, and restive and boisterous. He thinks McClellan was our greatest general, and says Grant is no soldier, nothing but a butcher; Lincoln was a good-natured man, but a jackass; Andrew Johnson is pretty smart, and inclined to do the fair thing so far as he can, but he is not a great man. He thinks his capture was very unjust, as he was fairly paroled by the surrender of Lee and Johnson, and says that if he had any idea of being taken, he could easily have made his escape.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Failure of the Merchants' Bank.

Another death by Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The *Times*, telegram says it is not known exactly what amount the Government will lose by the failure of the Merchant's Bank of this city, but irrespective of the sum that may be lost on account of the deposit of paymaster Spaulding, the government would be the creditor of the bank about $122,000. The U.S. Treasury, holds in bonds to secure deposits of $100,000 and $200,000 to secure the notes of the banks, also $6,000 in gold, being the interest due the bank. Against this total amount is to be charged $180,000. Circulation of the bank $40,000 deposts.

It is understood that paymaster Paulding had a deposit in the Bank of over half a million dollars supposed to have been made up of sums drawn from other depositories, and transferred to the Merchants' National Bank, contrary to an order from the War Department, which directs disbursing officers to keep their funds on deposit, in depositories upon which the Government draws in favor of the disbursing officers requisitions. The House Committee on claims, out of claims amounting $20,000,000 presented for consideration have allowed but $130,000 including 6,000 to O'Bernhauser & Co., of New York, for compound interest notes, by the wrecking of the steamer *Republic* on a voyage to New Orleans.

The *World's* telegram says:—A committee of conference having agreed on the amendatory *habeas corpus* Act, it has passed both Houses and only awaits the signature of the President, to become a law. It protects every officer of the Federal Government who, acting under orders, made what is known as arbitrary arrests during the war. It also removes all suits brought by agrieved parties against such officers, from the State Courts to the Federal Courts, as has been stated heretofore. It transfers 2,000 of that kind of cases from the Kentucky local Courts to the United States Courts.

The Bill provides, that the production of a telegram or order by an officer, for such an arrest, is sufficient for his defence in the suit.

The receipts from Internal Revenue, yesterday, amounted to $1,395,813.

The receipts from Customs, from the 21st to the 30th ult., at the ports mentioned, were as follows:—New York, $27,008,933; Philadelphia, $236,693; Boston, 262,147; Baltimore, $71,483.

The *Herald's* telegram says:—The maximum strength of the regular army, according to the tenor of to-day's discussion in military circles, will be 43,000.

The Senate Army Bill provides for a standing army of 50,000, with corresponding increase of the staff as the difference in numbers, as the old army as it now stands is so small, that many members, with an eye to the already heavy taxes of their constituents, are favoring the postponement of the consideration of the army increase until next winter; and in the meantime ask General Grant to call a mixed Board of his best officers, and let them agree upon a Bill, to be submitted to Congress at its next Session for their action. This programme is gaining strength, and it is thought will ultimately prove acceptable to all parties, and relieve Congress of the pressure for military officers.

NEW YORK, 5th.—Four of the other persons, including one railroad breakman, implicated in the robbery of the Adams' Express Co., on the 6th of January last, were arrested yesterday and held for trial. The investigation of the case will disclose the manner in which crimes are planned in the metropolis, and the numerous agencies secured to make their perpetration successful.

ROCHESTER, 5th.—The Northern Central Railroad Company, of Pennsylvania, have narrowed the guage of the road from Elmira to Canandagua, which they lately purchased, and now have a uniform guage from Washington to the N. Y. Central line, and will run trains on and after Monday the 7th instant.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The *Commercial's* special says the President this morning stated that he should veto the Colorado Bill.

The Health officers report, shows no deaths have occurred from cholera since yesterday, and the danger of the disease reaching the city from the harbor is decreasing. There were three cases of sickness admitted to the hospital ship yesterday, two of which were of variolid and the other of cholera.

A child of Mrs. Jenkins, who died of Cholera in 93rd street, died yesterday of the same disease. This is the second death in the city.

The *Commercial's* money article says: the stock market is unsettled. The cliques are without a fixed policy, and are occupied with petty manœuvres, which affect the market very little one way or another. Neither bulls nor bears appear disposed to make any strong effort to shape the market to their views.

MR. CARLYLE AT EDINBURG.

He stepped upon the platform in his rectorial robes, but on raising to speak he flung them aside. "There," says an eyewitness, "he stood in a dress-coat of the old style, a mauve-striped waiscoat without collar, but standing up all round, the very same in style, I believe, as our well-to-do grandfathers wore. A huge black stock like a policemen's collar encircled his neck, through which his shirt-neck, stiff, unbending, and terribly in earnest, rose on each side of his chin like white blades, ready to do execution on his whiskers. I never saw a more marked face then Mr. Carlyle's. There was not, I am sure, a person in the large audience who could not at a glance have singled him out on the platform, or who would not have at once declared that must be an extraordinary man. His face seemed to me a true reflex of his works—honest, rugged, but not coarse, and lighted up by eyes in which lay calm wisdon, placid transcendental depths, and yet at the same time capable of flashing forth the wildest gleams of scorn and disdain. One naturally looks at the heads of distinguished men, but Mr. Carlyle wore his hair drawn down over his brow, hiding what Emerson, I think, called his "cliff like forehead." Seen in profite, it seemed a very rugged beetling cliff indeed, yet giving one the idea of tremendous power and energy. It is the head of a giant, or rather that of some Northland Thor, who did valiant battle against the Frost and Snow jotuns of his native land. The impression that first strikes the mind on seeing this remarkable figure on the platform is, I think that of rude intellectual force—what one might call raw strength of intellect, You see that there is not the slightest tinge of affection in the man—all is downright honest and earnest, as Nature made him. The graces of culture do not sit upon his countenance as you see them on the polished faces of the distinguished men around him. You see that the mind was at first so marked and original that it could not be fashioned into the commonplace of art. But though this is the first perhaps the most abiding impression, you have not looked long upon Mr. Carlyle, and heard him speak, till you begin to feel that this intellectual force and native ruggedness of mind has received, without being much altered by, all the culture of the age; while embuing and softening it, there is the pleasant of kindly feeling, kindly manner, and unconscious humor. You begin to feel that this intellectual son of Anak is, now in his old age, full of the ripest and most beautiful wisdom—no longer calling to arms in the fierce shouts of his early days, but, like an aged chief, telling his sons in honest, wise and earnest words, how the battle is to be fought and won.—*Weekly Review.*

On a former occasion we called attention to the magnitude of the enterprise contemplated by the East India Telegraph Company, has for some time been negotiating with the Chinese Government for the privilege of connecting the Russo-American line with Canto. Already a partial concession has been attained, and the Company has appointed Dr. Macgowan as its Commissioner and Engineer to proceed to China with a staff of telegraphers so that the enterprise may be entered on without delay. Dr. Macgowan's invention, by which messages can be readily sent in the Chinese language, will render the line of this Company as necessary to Chinamen as to foreigners. The receipt of telegrams by our Government from Vancouver's Island show far towards Behring's Straits the electric grindle has been extended. Its prolongation to Asia will take place, probably, as soon as the looked-for connection between this continent and Asia is effected. We recognize in the East India Telegraph Company an agent of commerce, civilization and religion, and are glad that our city takes the lead in this international enterprise.—*N.Y. Tribune.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter which appeared in your paper of the 27th ultimo, referring to the present position of the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada, and signed, ostensibly, by a Stockholder.

The following copy of a letter and extracts from the Montreal papers will place before your readers the true position of the matters.

(*From the Evening Telegraph, March 6th.*)

A contemporary makes an official announcement that Mr. Griffith, the late Agent of the Provincial Insurance Company, did not resign until after he was removed,—a matter of very little consequence to the public. It then says: "The statement of the inability of the company to meet its losses is utterly false, and can only be attributed to the vindictiveness of a dismissed agent."

These are fine words, but what the public require to know is whether or no the Provincial Insurance Company has recently settled claims with bills, from not having cash wherewith to do so, and whether it has not also thrown obstructions in the way of the adjustment of claims, because it had no means to meet them if recognized, as they ought to have been. A straightforward answer to these questions will satisfy the public better than the abuse of the late agent.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph.

SIR,—In reply to the authorised statement which appears in this morning's *Transcript*, in answer to the paragraph which appeared in your paper of yesterday, I beg to say that *the authorised statement is incorrect.*

Having heard certain reports, I proceeded to Toronto on the 13th ultimo, to ascertain for myself if the reports were true, and learning that they were not without some foundation, I then made up my mind so retire from the Company, and accordingly on my return to Montreal, at a meeting of the local board, placed in the President's hands, although written two days before my resignation of the agency in Montreal.

As a large stockholder in the company, I shall be glad to learn that the statements of the inability of the company to meet its losses except by bill, are *utterly false.*

Of course you are now aware I was not a party to the paragraph which appeared in your paper of yesterday.

I am, Sir,
Yours, respectfully,
(Signed,) J. W. GRIFFITH.
Montreal, March 6, 1866.

(*From the Evening Telegraph, March 28th.*)

We published some time since the fact of the resignation of the Agent of the Provincial Insurance Company in this city, with the reason given by him that he had terminated his connexion with the company, on account of its unsatisfactory position, and consequent resort to bills to liquidate claims that should have been paid in cash.

With the exception of an attempt on the part of the company to show that the late agent was dismissed before he resigned, no explanation has been offered to the public, as to the ability of the Provincial to meet its engagements, while it is freely reported on the streets that the very proper efforts of the local Board of Directors to obtain satisfactory assurances on this point have been so far unsuccessful. The Provincial has a large amount at risk in this city, much of it having been due to confidence in the respectability of the local Board of Directors, who it was believed would not allow their names to be used to bolster up unsoundness, for a fee of five dollars per Board meeting; and those who have thus trusted them have the right to demand that they shall show that the company they represent is in a sound financial position, or sever their connexion with it, with such explanations as will prove that they have not been accessories to a dangerous deception.

(*From the Evening Telegraph, April 12th.*)

We are informed that the Montreal Board of Directors of the Corporation have resigned; and that the ground of this action is that they have required from the company satisfactory evidence of its sound financial position, and had waited a sufficient time for this to be afforded, without the company complying with their reasonable request.

They therefore decline longer to *give their countenance to an institution which they are unable to believe offers a guarantee to its policy-holders of its ability to fulfill its contracts.*

Policy-holders in Lower Canada will take note of this action and govern themselves.

I apprehend any further comment by me is unnecessary, but I may add in reference to the paragraph which appeared in the *Transcript*, that I have instructed my Solicitor to proceed against them for libel.

There are many other disagreeable facts in connexion with the Provincial, which I might publish, and which would, no doubt, *open the eyes of a "Stockholder" pretty wide*, but at present I forbear from doing so.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. GRIFFITH.

Montreal, May 1st, 1866.

THE MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, May 1st, 1866.

General Order.

His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief directs that two companies of the Sixth or Hochelaga Light Infantry Battalion of Volunteer Militia, be placed on service under the provisions of General Order No. 1 of the 8th of March, 1866, these companies to be under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Hawkes, commanding Hochelaga Light Infantry.

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief.

P. L. MACDOUGALL, Colonel,
Adjt.-Gen. of Militia, Canada.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 5.

FLOUR—Super Extra		$8 25 @ 8 50
	Extra	8 00 @ 8 25
	Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 00 @ 6 70
	Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada		6 60 @ 6 80
	No 1 Western	6 60 @ 6 70
	No. 2 "	6 00 @ 6 25
	Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
	Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs		34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs		60 @ 65
BUTTER—Dairy		23 @ 25
	Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots		5 80 @ 5 90
	Pearls	7 25 @ 7 40

FLOUR—The declining tendency is arrested. Buyers coming forward more freely. Receipts moderate.

BUTTER—More sales of single packages.

PORK—Inquired for. Late holders asking an advance. No sales.

ASHES—Pots firm and quiet. Pearls scarce. No transactions.

New York Markets.

New York, May 5.

GOLD—Opened at 127¼, and closed at 127¼.

COTTON—Steady at 34 @ 35c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 3,510 brls. Market closed more active and 10 @ 20c better. Sales 9,600 barrels at $7 40 @ 7 90c for sound superfine State; $8 15 @ 8 65c for extra State; $8 70 @ 9 35c for choice State; $7 40 @ 7 95c for super Western; $8 15c @ @ 9 25c for common to medium extra Western; $9 10c @ 9 55c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 350 bbls at $8 40 @ 9 25c for common; and $9 30 @ 12 60c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market shade firmer. Sales 69,000 bushels at $1 50c for inferior Chicago Spring; $1 65c for damaged Winter Red Western; $1 85c for common Chicago Spring; $1 85c for No. 2 Winter Red Western; and $3 for White Michigan.

RYE—Dull. Sales of Western at 78c; and 96c for State.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 12c.

CORN—Receipts 3,675 bushels. Market very dull. Sales 89,000 bushels at 77 @ 80c for unsound; and 81 @ 82c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market active at 48 @ 51 cents for new Western; 59 @ 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63½c for State; 57c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 12,875 bbls at $29 50 @ 29 93c for new mess, closing at $28 87c for cash; and $28 50c @ $28 75 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed more active and 10 @ 20c better

WHEAT—Closed 1 @ 2c better.

CORN—Dull and lower.

PORK—Firmer; New Mess, $29 87c for cash.

LARD—Closes firmer at 18 @ 22c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What is your Ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 119-a

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all medicine dealers. 119-a

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands alone, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of Family Medicines, and its sale is unrivalled and immense. The demand for it from India and other foreign countries is equal to the demand at home, and it has become known in these far off places by its merits. 119-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger.* 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30. 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE OTTAWA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY are requested to meet at the Conversation Room of the Mechanics' Institute, this afternoon, at half-past two, and from thence proceed to the residence of their late Secretary, T. Daniel, to join the funeral procession.

J. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 7. 119-1

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.

☞ Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.

Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Something New and Important to

HOUSEKEEPERS!

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

☞ Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

MR. A. GREENWOOD, Agent.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114-tf

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
117-a

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA, April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "Tenders for Supplies," will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, AT MONTREAL, till Noon,

ON 10th MAY, 1866,

—FOR THE—

Undermentioned Supplies,

—FOR THE—

Use of the Troops!

QUARTERED IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
From date of occupation to 30th September, 1866.

BREAD,
At per 100 lbs.
FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON,
At per 100 lbs.
FORAGE,
At per Ration.
FUEL WOOD,
At per Cord, English measure.
COALS,
At per Chauldron of 36 Winchester bushels.
LAND TRANSPORT,
Such as shall be demanded by the Commissariat.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information may be obtained.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-ttsm

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA, April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "Tenders for Hospital Supplies," will be received at the

Commissariat Office, Montreal,

UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

for the undermentioned Services for the

Military Hospitals AT OTTAWA.

From date of occupation by Troops to 30th September, 1866.

1. BREAD.
2. BEEF, MUTTON, FISH, and FOWLS
3. POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK and BUTTER.
4. BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c.,

Also for the following Services:—
WASHING HOSPITAL BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained from the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, where all information can be obtained.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Supplies, as classed above, and it shall be optional with the Senior Commissariat Officer to accept any or all of the four Schedules.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

N.B.—Prices to be stated in Currency. 114-tts

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA, April 26, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE "Tender for Barrack Services," will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,

AT MONTREAL, UNTIL NOON,

ON THE 10th OF MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned Services at Ottawa,
From date of occupation by Troops, to 30th September, 1866:—

1. WASHING and REPAIRING BEDDING.
And of PALLIASSE STRAW,
At per 100 Bundles, of 12 lbs. each.

Prices to be stated in Currency.
Forms of Tenders can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.
The Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties. 114-tts

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Automonic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. '09-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisees of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.
EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office, Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTING at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
A 19. 18w d

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE, ... Capt. J. B. ESTES.
ONTARIO, ... Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
CATARACT, ...

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN, ... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS, ... Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs			....	75 cts.
do.	do.,	glazed wire,	90	"
20	do.,	"	"	$1.10c
25	do.,	"	"	$1.35c
30	do.,	"	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road.
For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two-storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 96—td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

THE QUEEN AT ALDERSHOT.

It was a horrid, windy, grey, cold, bitter morning on Tuesday, and we were little inclined to be jolly when we paraded; but I declare to you, my dear Tom, when I heard that the general and his staff were ordered to meet "the Queen," who was coming with detachments of the 1st Life Guards from Windsor to visit the camp once more, I could have taken a header into a freezing maelstrom, and would have been followed by the whole battalion, we were so pleased at the news. I was abroad when she was last here, and not a ray of the Royal smile had ever lighted on our ranks since the long time ago when we saw Queen Victoria, after we returned from the Crimea. There was immense animation in the camp. I have no hesitation in saying that the visit did immense good, and that a repetition frequent enough would render Aldershot popular, though it was so cold and windy. Now, that the Queen has come among us, we look for a few Royal field days and a residence in the pavillion, and in no Court Queen Victoria can hold, can she ever be surrounded by a more devoted, (I was about to say more brilliant) crowd; but oh! Tom, our uniforms are atrocious! throng them on the Surrey Common, nigh Farnborough. There's no doubt about it; loyalty is fed by the sight of Royalty; "De non existendibus et non apparentibus," says the axiom, "aedem est ratio." Did you ever hear of a sun worship in Cimmeria? As we were drawn up in a line, (red in the nose and cold in the toes) suddenly there came on us a pleasant warmth of the quickening pulse, as the thunders of the guns told us that the Queen was really coming to see her soldiers once more; and when the open carriage came in sight it was as much as the men could do to keep from cheering like—the deuce. Her Majesty passed us in an open carriage, with the fair Helena—dear Tom Austenburg is a lucky fellow, and I hope is braver than Menelaus and handsomer than Paris—in face, and a Hohenlohe, who seemed a jolly old girl enough. She was followed in an open carriage, with two ladies of the Court. Her Majesty looked as well as could be, and there was a smile on her lip and in her eye, which made us all happy, and which Grey told our Colonel he had not seen her wear for five years. "Esto perpetua!" It was very bitter in the wind, but she drove up and down the ranks, and waited for the march past and looked at us as if to shame any stray rascal who might have promised to be a Fenian under the influence of drink, and a desire of lucre out of his treason of thirst. The troops looked pretty well; the Princess well and pretty. My manly face could not have had much effect, though I tried my best to look devoted, for I had a good deal of dust in my eyes, and my nasal promontory had an air of "old port" which was quite unwarrented by anything but the east wind. At last Her Majesty went off to the cavalry, and we marched back as happy as possible in thinking she was often to come again. There were some who said the Queen came down to counteract Fenianism. I wish she would try the effect of the cure at the source of the disease, and go over to Ireland, or encourage the Prince of Wales to do so, and stay there as a Prince of the blood might well do, just as Prince John did once on a time before him.—(Major Brady's Letter in the *Army and Navy Gazette.*)

THE ASIATIC CHOLERA.—The cholera, it appears, is still raging in the heart of the European continent. It has made terrible ravages in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. At Diekirch, between the evening of the 1st ult., and the morning of the 3rd, there were one hundred deaths in a population of less than three thousand.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.—The Medical Council met in Toronto, on Wednesday. Dr. Campbell, the President of the Homoeopathic Board, sought to enforce his right to a seat at the Council, but was expelled by a vote of that body. He threatened to take legal proceedings against them. Dr. Dickinson, of Kingston, was appointed President of the Council by an unanimous vote.

SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY.—The Kington *Whig* says: On Sunday night some parties broke into the Roman Catholic place of worship at Brewer's Mills, and stole a valuable piece of silver plate, a communion cloth and a quantity of fringe. An axe was found beside the altar, having been used to break open the door by the robbers, in order to effect an entrance to the church. A strict search has been instituted for the stolen articles.

MILITARY.—The following promotions in regiments, serving in Canada, appeared in the London *Gazette* of the 17th ultimo; 15th Foot—Captain James William Bostock to be Major, without purchase, vice Thomas Tydd, promoted to a half-pay Lieutenant Colonelcy, without purchase. Sixty-fifth Foot—Ensign John Aubrey Williams, from the 37th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Walter Cowan, promoted. Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Lieutenant Sydenham Clitheroe M'Gill to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant David Miller, who resigns the appointment.

ASSAULT ON DETECTIVE GATES.—On Tuesday, evening, between seven and eight o'clock, Detective Gates, of the Great Western Railway, whilst in the Union restaurant at Bothwell, where he had gone for the purpose of presenting a letter of introduction to a gentleman whom he understood was residing there, was assaulted, without the slightest provocation, by several parties who were in the dining-room at the time. Gates, who scorns using his revolver, so long as he is able to protect himself with his fists, on rising from the floor, struck out right and left, and but a few moments had elapsed before three of his opponents were laid low. Finding that they had mistaken their man, the rowdies beat a sudden retreat, but not before Detective Gates had taken a note of their respective physiognomies. With the exception of a contusion over the left eye, and a swollen face, the robust detective received no injury, and yesterday afternoon left by the 3.40 train going west, to resume his duties.—Hamilton *Spectator*.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistance of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa,

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

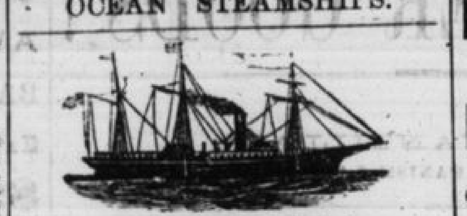
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small,
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

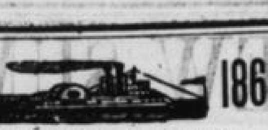
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c. DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866.  **1866.**

DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

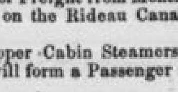
OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866  **1866.**

LAKE-CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250.000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

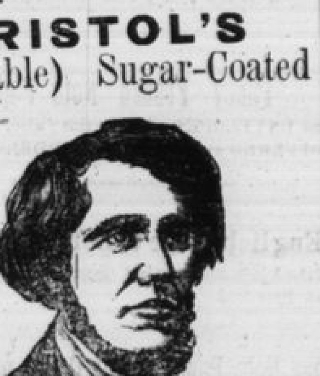
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Bartil, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 120. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Over Mr. Cozner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. -utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
E. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goodie's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R.R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
23, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
23 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole, appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Ef. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Ef. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE,
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

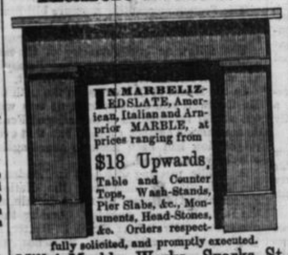
OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when and where all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the Clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-e

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1866. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 5, 1866. 65-y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEV

of me to say that it needs mendin'; but the common jury.—When the judges can't agree among themselves about the law or the truth there's no more about it; for there's nothin' better expected from the crathers; but when the jury can't come to one mind, they're locked up an' stharv'd into harmony. The poor ignorant judges aren't expected to undherstand things, seein' they got no schoolin' and get no pay; but the larnt jurors have a right to know what bates judges and counsellors. If they don't, they do penance for the sin of ignorance (that's no sin in the judges) an' the stoutest stomach wins the day. If I was on my thrial, I'd sooner have a right good faster on the jury for me nor the best lawyer in the walls of the kingdom. So you see, my boy, the gran' instytution of thrial by jury, that's the Brittoner's boast an' the Irishman's shilther, jist comes to this—the toughest stomach wins!

But maybe the jurors can't be up to the law as well as "Paddy was up to the gauger." I know one town where a chay was thried for killin' another in a ruction, an' the jury was lock'd up to fast an' pray an' get hoult of the truth afore mornin'. One of the jurors had his house across the sthreet from the courthouse, an' the good woman he belonged to knew that fastin didn't agree with Willy's constytution. So she got a grate big basket, an' filled it with atin' and drinkin' stuff, an' brought it undher a windy of the jury-room. A rope was let down, or thrown up—I disremember which—an' the basket was dhrawn up, an' the jurors—well, they didn't bother their heads much about the case. The next mornin', when the coort open'd, the jury were invited out, an' ax'd if they had agreed to their vardict.

Foreman—We want to know, my lord, if we can ac—ac—yes, my lord, acquit the plaintiff, supposin' he didn't do the thing?

Judge—I don't understand you. There's no plaintiff in this case—except the Crown.

Foreman—We don't think, plase my lord, the Crown knows a curse about it.

Judge—Your business is to decide whether the prisoner did the act charged, and to find accordingly.

So the jury went back, an' mighty soon there was a grate noise from their room, an' the judge sent the baliff to see what was the matther. The man came back, an' said it was one of the jury singin' "We won't go home till morning." He was tould to bid the jury come out, an' out they came. It seems they couldn't get over the notion of a plaintiff, an' one of them thought of a larnt way of bringing in a vardict. So when the judged ax'd if they had agreed, the foreman says, "Yes my lord; we find the plaintiff guilty of *filly-de-sea*; an' we recommend him to marcy, because he didn't mane it, an' because he was grately provoked."

Judge—Are you mad, gentlemen?

Sheriff—No, my lord; but I see they're all drunk.

That's what the law made by lockin' up the jury that time; an' many another time it made jist as much. So I think the juries ought to be mended, an' not locked up. If they do lock them up, they ought to lock up the judges too till *they* agree.—*Beannach leat.*

BARNEY MAGLONE.

POSCRIP.—What a pity it is, Tom, of poor, dear, good men that work hard for their fellow-crathers, forgettin' themselves, an' don't get half thank'd for it. That's the way with the sweet darlin' French Emperor. The other day he sung a lamentation that might melt the heart of a wheelbarrow, about the hard work he had for the last fifteen years. Jist think of it—he was a Dutchman himself; there wasn't a dhrap of French blood in the body of one belongin' to him; he was like ould Cain, a fugitive and a vagabone, without anything in the shape of a cunthry. France had'nt the laste right to him; an' yet, the dear sowl was so good that he consented to take the offis of French Emperor! It was grately again his grain he did it; it was grately again his grain that he killed the few thousands that he thought needed killin' to make him Emperor; an' of coorse it was sorely agin his will he desthroy'd the constytution he was sworn to uphould. Well, afther doin' all that, an' livin' in power an' glory for fifteen years, an' workin' all the time to carry out his own will, an' make his own family the greatest in the world' there's ongrateful crathers that don't half thank him for all he has done. No wondher he'd be sick of sich thankless sinners, afther his self-denyin time of it. An' the dear he sees, Tom, if the poor man hasn't had his own share of pennance for years back—knowin' that the ould Borbonites, an' new Borbonites, an' Republicans, an' all wish'd him a rest from all his thrubble, with a quilt of daises over him—knowin' that many a one would think it a good deed to lay him down—knowin' that some were thryin' to do it, an' not knowin' when they might manage it. An' then knowin' that he had no right or hoult like ould Kings, but a sort of half-an'-between tenant-for-life, an' tenant-at-will. It's an onaisy life the crather has. B. M.

Mr. Yelverton is now giving readings at the Hanover Square Rooms, London.

The Queen intends to bestow Claremont House upon the Princess Alice and her husband Prince Louis of Hesse.

Valparaiso, in the year 1854, had a population of about 52,000. It has probably now close on to 70,000.

The Admiralty are about to have the whole of the Japanese coasts and rivers accurately surveyed.

Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands is now in Florence, and attends the English Protestant service regularly in the Via Maglio.

Petroleum has been discovered in Cuba, similiar to that in Pennsylvania. The whole Island is one vast "digging."

Three things only are essential to happiness, namely: something to do; something to love; and something to hope for.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mr. Job Loder Hyde, of Ancaster, shot himself with a gun, in his own house, on Friday last, killing himself instantly. Mr. Hyde has been addicted to low spirits at times, for a year or two, and committed the fearful act whilst labouring under a temporary fit of insanity.

We notice in late English papers the promotion of Lieut. William Gore Annesly, R. N., 1st Lieutenant H. M. S. Wolverine, to the rank of Commander. he lately had temporary command of H. M. S. Buzzard, and conveyed the Canadian and British North American Commissioners for Demerara to the West India Islands; he was presented by them with a gold chain as a mark of their esteem. Commander Annesley is brother-in-law of Mr. Crispo, chief clerk Custo'ds department.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE AT OAKVILLE.—The *Spectator* is indebted to a friend for the following:—Five children belonging to Mr. Thomas Welsh, of Oakville, this afternoon got into a small scow that was moored at the wharf. The boat drifted out into the lake some four miles before they were discovered. They were not missed until five o'clock, and at eight o'clock they had not been returned. It is feared that the poor little wanderer are drowned. The eldest is 14 years and the youngest is only 18 month sold. All of them were thinly clad when they left home. Hopes are entertained that they have been discovered and rescued by the Champion, which lift Hamilton at four o'clock this afternoon. The parents of the children, as may be expected, are almost wild with grief and anxiety. Boats are out in search of them.

LAUNCH OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND.—The British iron-clad frigate Northumberland was successfuly launched April 17. After she had moved a little in the ways it was determined not to give the signal for working the rams till the river was clear and all else in readiness. Such an opportunity did not occur till close on three o'clock, when the men were set to work at the hydraulic presses. There were a few minutes of intense anxiety as the gangs heaved at the pumps, and the huge crowds assembled in all direction kept cheering. Then the vessel at last seemed to move, and as she did so she drew the anchors which moored her to the earth, and their sudden appearence created rather a panic among the crowd of spectators who were standing directly in what would be their line of march if the vessel pulled them after her. The chain cables were let go by the run, and, as they came with a thundering rattle out of the hawse hole, the Northumberland glided lowly, but with the most perfect ease and regularity of motion, into the river.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Variety Hall—Joseph Boyden.
Crape Shawl Lost.
Lacrosse Club—Thomas Birkett.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 8, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

"Advices per the steamship *China*, tell us of the virtual defeat of the Reform Bill in the House of Commons. We say defeat, because the majority by which it was carried, seals the fate of Earl Russell's ministry. The calculations made previous to the division, brought the ministerial majority down to six, an estimate which, if soundly based, might be found to result in an actual minority. The division has shown how nice the calculation must have been, and with what sterling integrity six hundred and forty-eight British representatives excised the privilege of their position. The majority for the Bill was FIVE.

The ministry stood pledged to stand or fall by their measure. The consequence, no doubt, has been their resignation. Neither the House nor the country had any great faith in the Russell administration, and if the extremists, who follow Mr. Bright, are deducted from those who voted in the majority, the result would be a total defeat of the government. We shall look with impatience for the English mail, as the division will be highly significant of the reaction of public opinion toward moderate conservatism, as represented by the House of Commons.

The congressional Committee of Reconstruction has reported a scheme for bringing the South again within the pale of the union which would appear to be of very questionable efficacy. It treats the Southerners as a conquered people; it ignores the sovereign power of the State, abrogates all State rights, and is in fact a revision of the whole Constitution of the Republic. "If the South accepts this plan," says the *Scottish American*," the South must have been whipped into a condition of submission compared with which the state of Poland is liberty and happiness itself." The main points in the suggested Constitutional amendment—for it takes that shape—are as follows:—

"ARTICLE—SEC. 1—No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law.

"SEC. 2—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of her male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age.

"SEC. 3—Until the 4th day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

"SEC. 4—Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation already incurred or which may hereafter be incurred in aid of the insurrection or war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

"SEC. 5.—That Congress shall have have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article."

Accompanying this amendment are two bills, one declaring what class of persons are entitled to vote, and the other what class are forever debarred from the right of holding office.

It is really painful to contemplate the bombardment of a large city even under the aspect of irritating and willful provocation. But so ruthless and unnecessary a destruction of life and property as that perpetrated by the Spanish at Valparaiso is calculated not only to excite our commiseration but positive disgust. It was an act so entirely unprovoked and against which humanity so loudly protested that our indignation is only equalled by the surprise we feel at the course taken by the French and English authorities both civil and naval. We have little more than the American account to rely upon, and this, as in most other cases in which veracity forms an ingredient, has to be taken with a grain of salt. The statement through this source, of course glorifies the "lando'fredum;" while it as good as tells the reader that the navy of England and France sneaked out of harms way; the vessels of the United States "moved slowly and sullenly away "as the commander of the squadron "would not take the responsibility" of a forced prevention of the bombardment. Granted that a determined interference does, at this distance, look as though it was the right thing to have been done by the European officers we are hardly yet in a position to condemn the apparent over-caution of the allies. Commanders of a naval force are usually a long way from home, and the circumstances by which they are often met require of them extreme prudence, and we are proud to say the navy of Great Britain has ever been commanded by men who have rarely compromised the country by their impetuosity or lack of discretion. The French navy can in like manner well afford to abide by the laurels it has already won as an apology for any seeming reluctance to provoke hostilities or to cause an unnecessary collision. We regret that the restraint which the French and English commanders appear to have known how to impose upon their action, is not emulated more frequently by the naval commanders of the neighbouring republic. Prudence is most truly the better part of valor—imprudent courage is but foolhardiness; for the most part a mere consciousness of the possession of a superior amount of brute force, the valor of the bully. When it is not that, recklessness is down right stupidity, and unsuccessful the actor is sure to be pronounced a fool. The American account of the bombardment of Valparaiso aims to cast a stigma on the English navy; but the reputation of the heroes of the "wooden walls" of the sea-girt isle will hardly suffer by any slur which the fire-eating Commodores of the United States may attempt to cast upon them. We shall wait the English version with some anxiety, for the action of the Spanish Admiral, as related by the American despatch, is a piece of the most wanton barbarity, while the conduct of the French and English authorities is by no means satisfactory. Few lives, not more than seven it is said, were lost in the severe fire of shot and shell which the city endured for four hours. The conduct of the French and English officers is the more extraordinary from the fact that the great bulk of the property destroyed—valued at twenty millions—was nearly all European.

LOCAL NEWS.

EARTHQUAKE.—Quite a strong shock of an Earthquake was felt at Hawkesbury on the morning of the 4th inst.

MEDICAL COUNCIL.—We learn by telegraph from Toronto, last evening, that the next meeting of the Medical Council is to be held in this city.

THEATRICAL.—Mr John Townsend, formerly manager of Her Hajesty's Theatre in this city, with a travelling company, opens the Music Hall, Quebec, for a short season, commencing on Wednesday evening.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the City Council was held last evening, when some matters of local importance was transacted, but owing to want of space we are compelled to crowd out the proceedings until another impression.

THE WEATHER.—The cold and threatening aspect which has hung over us for several days, appears at length to have passed off. Yesterday old sol put forth his benign countenance, the water carts were brought into requisition, and it really seemed as if we had entered fully into summer.

LA CROSSE.—The members of the Ottawa La Crosse Club, having received two replies to their challenge for a friendly game on the 24th, one of which being from Montreal, they very properly give preference to a local aspirant for a game. The boys mean play, and we hope to see their present offer accepted.

CRICKET.—Last evening a meeting, of the Ottawa Cricket Club was held at the Russell House for the purpose of electing members for the ensuing year, when the following officers were elected:—President, T.D. Harrington, Esq., Receiver General's office; Vice President, Robt. Lyons, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer. H. Phillipps, Esq., Committee, Messrs G. P. Baker, W. H. Aumond, C. Scott, E. H. Benjamin, E. Hester.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On visiting the above institution yesterday, we observed that the Museum in connection with it, has been lately overhauled; the various fossils, and other objects of interest contained in it, were relieved of incumbent dust and arranged in neat and systematic order. It is now certainly worthy of a visit by all who are in any way interested in rare and curious specimens, collected from nature's inexhaustible store. As well as the Museum, the reading-room and the library of the Institute are in a clean and orderly condition, which is certainly creditable to the librarian, Mr. Stacy.

POLICE COURT.—Margaret Russell was charged with improperly conducting herself on the streets, and in default of $10 fine, was committed to jail for three weeks.—James Woodburn was fined $2 and costs for driving on the side-walks.—A number of persons were very deservedly fined for allowing their yards and premises to remain in a filthy condition. His Worship, we think, was very lenient, for persons who by their culpable neglect will imperil the health and even lives of themselves, their families, and fellow-citizens, have no right to expect mercy at the hands of a minister of justice.

PHONOGRAPHY.—We are requested to remind our readers that the Phonography class will commence at the Commercial College to-morrow evening. It will be well for such of our young men as desire to study the "noble art," to enter the class now being formed, at once. Phonography, or shorthand writing, is a valuable acquisition, and should be learned by every young man who has time to devote to the task. It is not exclusively an art for gentlemen who intend to become connected with the press—but to such is a great essential. It is equally valuable to lawyers, clergymen, clerks, &c.; in fact, if never practically employed after being acquired, the benefits arising from its mere acquisition much more than repay the student for the time and money he expends on it. As a system of shorthand writing it is the most perfect now existing, and for simplicity and beautiful symmetry of outline will not soon, if ever, be superseded. The class at the Commercial College will be under the direction of Mr. N. H. Waller, who, as a Phonographic reporter, has had some experience, and who is, no doubt, quite competent to expound all the "mysteries of the coveted art." We recommend such of our young men as can afford time to devote it to the acquisition of Phonography.

The anger that flushes the face is not so deadly as that which makes it pale. The red heat is less intense than the white.

It is estimated by good authority that 200 families per week are emigrating to Kansas, taking with them an average of $1000 to each family.

The *Quarterly Review* states that the quantity of wax now required for one year's consumption, in scaling patents for inventions alone, is upwards of a ton and two hundred weights.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from Honduras, Central America, a swarm of stingless bees. These bees are easily swarmed, and are excellent honey makers.

A commission has been sent from New Orleans to Galviston, to arrange for a regular line of vessels from there to Liverpool to carry out wool and cotton and to bring back emigrants.

The pilot who brought the pest ship *England* into Halifax has since died, as also two members of his family. He said before his death that he did not board the vessel, but merely towed in her wake, whence he gave the necessary directions. The effluvia, nevertheless, sufficed to communicate the cholera.

Arrival of the S.S. Peruvian

Five Days Later News from Europe!

The Yellow Fever at Sierra Leone.

Death of Fourteen of the Crew of the "Kearsage."

No News of the "City of Washington."

American Fenian Matters.

No Division on the Reform Bill yet.

The Austrian-Prussian Difficulty pacifically Arranged.

Italy Assuming a Warlike attitude.

The Fenian Question before the House of Commons.

The Confederate cruiser "Chameleon," to be delivered up to the United States Authorities.

Latest News from China.

Great Defeat of the Rebels.

The "Times" Cruelly Hoaxed.

FATHER POINT, 6th.—The Canadian Company's steamship *Peruvian*, Ballantine, from Liverpool p.m., 26th *via* Londonderry 27th, arrived of this point this morning.

The advices are five days later than those by the *Scotia*.

Neither the steamer *City of Washington* nor the *Proportis*, both over due at Liverpool, had arrived out up to the time of the sailing of the *Peruvian*.

The U.S. war steamer *Kearsage*, was at Lisbon from Sierra Leone. Nineteen of the crew were attacked with fever, and 14 died. The *Kearsage* is kept in strict quarantine.

There is no news of the *City of Washington* or the *Propontis*, which left Philadelphia the same day. Forty guinaes premium has been paid on the *Propontis*, and sixty on the *City of Washington*.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* asserts from good authority, that the American Government will do what is right, as soon as the Fenians give it sufficient cause to interfere.

The local authorities at the various English ports, have received government instructions to take precautions against cholera.

In the House of Commons, on the 25th ult., the Bill abolishing the declaration of a conformity of liturgy of the Church of England, by Fellows of Colleges, was passed, by 208 against 186.

The political interest centres in the fate of the Reform Bill. A division is expected on the 28th, owing to a defection from the Liberal ranks, by the unseating of several Liberals owing their election to bribing.

An estimate of the Ministerial majority have dwindled into units, while the Opposition journals assert that there will an be actual majority against the Bill.

The *Owl* says:—In case of their absolute defeat, the Ministers will resign; if they have only a small majority some of the Ministers will retire, while the others will assist in forming a coalition Ministry in conjunction with Lord Stanley, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Hurly and others.

The London *Star* calls for the dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country, in case the ministry are defeated.

Saterthwaite's circular, dated Liverpool, April 25th, says: American securities during the week have been mainly influenced by conflicting rumors touching political affairs on the continent. The course of business has been considerable. There have been sales on German account, which have been met by orders for purchases for shipment to New York. At the close there seemed a great demand for all descriptions of 5-20's—closing at 70¼ @ 70½.

Austrian and Prussian private telegrams to the Paris *Moniteur*, asserts that pacific arrangements have been effected between Austria and Prussia, the latter power assenting to the Austrian proposal for a mutual disarmament.

The *Gazette* of Bavaria confirms this intelligence asserting, that all danger of war in Germany is removed, and the Paris *Constitutionel* accepts the news as substantially correct.

A Berlin telegraph says, that the reports of a treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy are absolutely baseless.

The rumor of the violation of the Austrian territory by Italian volunteers, and consequent engagement near Rovigo, had proved false.

The attitude of Prussia continues menacing.

The Florence journals represents that the Austrian Government had ordered all the land and naval forces in Venetia to be placed on a war footing by the first, and that an extraordinary concentration of troops was to take place in the provinces of Rovigo.

It was asserted that the Emperor Napoleon had declared to the Italian Cabinet, that he will in no way assist Italy in case of an attack from Austria.

The minister of the police of Vienna had been notified that the Austrian vise will again be necessary for persons crossing the Austria-Italian frontier.

VIENNA.

The Vienna Cabinet is said to have addressed a circular to the Prussian and other European courts, informing them that the Austrian armaments were rendered necessary by the proceedings of the Italian Government. Despatches add, that Austria relying upon the word of the Prussian King considers any measure of defence against Prussia unnecessary.

The minor German States are said to have come to a complete understanding, not to decline the proposal of Prussia, but make it a starting point for the reform of the Federal Diet.

The Austrian despatches of the 18th, proposing dis-armament, &c., and the Prussian reply of the 21st, agreeing thereto, are published.

The Paris Bourse on the 25th was heavy—rentes 68f. 5c.

The man who attempted to take the Czar's life is named Varobesow, a native of the Province of Lartof, and is a hypocondriac.

The Turkish Government has sent a protest to the Prussian conference against the election of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, as Hospodar of Romania.

A deputation had left Bucharest for Berlin, to tender the Hospodarship to the Prince.

BERMUDA, April 2nd.—Cotton still declining.

Correction in Saterthwaite's circular: Item, omit the words "touching political affairs."

CALCUTTA, April 20.—Imports quiet and unchanged.

CANTON, CHINA, March 13.—The Imperial army has obtained a complete victory over 50,000 rebels, supposed to be the remainder of the army of the Taepings in the north-east. The conflict lasted two days, and resulted in all the rebels being either slaughtered or taken prisoners. The Imperial army was being disbanded.

London Money Market.—Funds continue sensitive, but without any material fluctuation in commercial and financial circles. The discount demanded is moderate. The Bank rates remain at 6 per cent.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the *Palmira*, which left Liverpool on the evening of April 24th:—The Reform Bill was further debated on the 23rd, by Bright and Goschen in favor of, and by Whiteside and Walpole against it.

The wife of Thomas Carlyle died very suddenly, while taking a carriage ride in Hyde Park.

The warlike news in the *Times*, of the 21st, about the withdrawal of the Ministers from Berlin and Vienna, was false. The *Times* was hoaxed by forged letters from the Foreign office.

The relations of Austria and Italy had assumed a warlike attitude. The concentration of Italian troops at Rovigo, induced Austria to take precautionary measures, and the army in Vienna had been placed on a war footing.

The French mercantile measure bill finally passed the Corps Legislatif by a vote of 203 against 28.

The following is a summary of the news sent by the steamers *Kangaroo* and *Pennsylvania*, which left Liverpool on the 28th ult.

In the House of Commons, on the 24th ult., Mr. Cardwell said the Government was without official information of the alleged Fenian demonstration against Canada, but that every preparation had been made to guard against attack by sea or land.

A public meeting was held in London on the 24th ult., to inaugurate the National Freedman's Aid Union, of Great Britain, and the Duke of Argyle presided. Among those present were Mr. Bright, Sir S. F. Baxter, Mr. Hughes, M. P., and others. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted, in favor of extended efforts in Great Britain, to aid the Freedmen of America.

In the Court of Admiralty on the 24th, it was decided that the steamer *Chameleon* the late Rebel cruiser now lying at Liverpool, be delivered up to the United States Government, the alleged owner did not oppose, and it was condemned in costs.

At a meeting in London of the bond holders of the state of Georgia, it was unanimously resolved, that the offer of the state to fund the arrears of coupons and over bonds into a new debt, carrying 7 per cent interest, be accepted.

The Austrian Army and the Italian Army have been placed on a war footing, but the departure of the Arch Duke Albrecht, for Venetia had been postponed.

Count Arez, the Italian diplomatist, was at Vienna. It is said he has asked for explanations as to the Austrian armaments in Venetia.

Count Von Bismarck continued in ill health.

In his reply to the addresses in favor of peace, presented by the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, he said the King would, if possible, avoid war, but the Government could not be guided by considerations of national economy alone. If war became necessary the King trusted on the readiness of the Chamber of Commerce to make a sacrifice.

LONDON, 27th.—Latest advices received from Germany stated that Prussia objected to disarm her forces while Austria continues to maintain her armaments on the Italian frontier.

LIVERPOOL, 27th.—No news of the *City of Washington* and *Propontis*, both of which are now considerably overdue

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. CHINA.

Tidings from the S.S. City of Washington.

Attitude of Austria towards Venetia.

Passage of the Reform Bill.

It is Carried by a Majority of Five.

HALIFAX, 7th.—The steamer *China*, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th of April, arrived at this port this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The steamer *Propontis* arrived at Liverpool on the 27th ult., with the passengers from the steamer *City of Washington* on board. The latter had her machinery disabled and would proceed under sail.

The steamers *Fulton*, *City of Dublin*, *Scotland* and *Cuba* have arrived out.

It is stated that Austria has definitely determined upon adopting energetic military measures in Venetia.

The Reform Bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of five.

The German news is conflicting.

There is considerable uneasiness as to the relations between Austria and Italy, but the Italian Government denies having any warlike intentions.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES

Report from the Cholera Hospital Ship.

Several New Cases Reported.

Confession of the Deering Family Murderer.

Terrific Fire in St. Louis.

One Hundred and Forty Horses and Mules Burned.

NEW YORK, 6th.—The *Herald* this morning contains a highly interesting and full summary of the operations of the Eastern Union Telegraph extension expedition, since its start to the present time.

The article occupies eight columns, and is replete with information obtained from Col. Ballkley and his assistants during the past winter. It entirely puts at rest all question as to the final and triumphant success of the grand enterprise.

NEW YORK, 7th.—The steamer *New York*, from Southampton on the 25th, has arrived. She has 700 passengers.

The report from the Hospital Ship at quarantine to-day states that one new case of cholera occurred on Saturday, and five new cases yesterday from the steamer *Virginia*. There are now one hundred and twelve cases in hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, 7th.—The Evening *Telegraph* publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Cary, he says: The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me a devilish and bloodthirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family. He disposed of the body of the boy, as described before, and then deliberately walked over to the house. He entered, and told Charlie, the little boy next in years to Miller, that he wanted him to help him to do some work in the barn. The little fellow followed him, and as soon as they were inside the barn, Probst despatched him with a small axe. He then went to the house, and told Mrs. Deering there was something the matter with one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went, and he followed, and as soon as she entered he struck her on the head and killed her. He then went back to the house, and brought the children out one at a time, and taking them inside the barn killed them one by one with the same axe. In each instance he cut their throats and placed their bodies in the corn crib himself, just in the position they were found. He then covered the bodies, and proceeded to wipe out all evidence of his guilt. As soon as Mr Deering arrived in the carriage and got out, Probst told him something was wrong with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Mr. Deering went at once with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house and took off her things. As soon as Mr. Deering entered the barn Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him, and then chopped at his neck with the edge of the axe. Miss Dolan was the next and last victim, she proceeded to the barn after coming down stairs, and not finding any of the family in the house, and Probst who had been waiting for her treated her as he had done the rest of the family. After laying out the bodies and covering them with hay, the murderer went into the house, and commenced searching for valuables.

He states that he got no money, but expected to secure a considerable amount. He states that Miss Dolan's pocket-book had very little in it. He saw nothing whatever of the two fifty dollar compound-interest notes, and the twenty dollar bill that are missing. He remained for some time about the house, picked up the articles found in the black valise, and left about dark. His further movements were pretty much as brought out on the trial, which are patent to the minds of the whole community. Probst states that he would have confessed to the murders before, but he feared that if he did so he would be torn to pieces by the mob.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The extensive stables and car house of the 53rd Street R. R., in the lower part of the city, together with 140 horses and mules, 16 cars, and all the harness and forage, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $50,000. Insurance $20,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Government is understood to be a loser to the amount of $400,000 by the failure of the Merchants' Bank.

Six houses in St. Joseph, Mo., were burned on Thursday night. Loss, $40,000; insured for $25,000.

The Fenian senators were present in preiminary session in this city, yesterday.

An inquiry is to be made into Stephen's management of the treasury department, and he is said to be held morally responsible for the fleecing of the Brotherhood.

The Killianite circles are again to be in judicial conclave to-day.

WASHINGTON, 7th.—The Department of State has received a despatch from the U. S. Consul, dated London, April 21st, wherein it is stated that the cattle plague is decidedly and rapidly on the decrease, and the expectation is general that it will soon wear itself out and entirely disappear.

TROY, 7th.—St. Mary's Catholic Asylum in this city, was destroyed by fire last evening, loss $100,000 insurance $50,000, 172 children were in the building at the time—all saved—fire incendiarism.

DETROIT, 7th.—A fire broke out about noon at the hardware store of Charles Basch, Jefferson Avenue, loss by fire and water $20,000, insurance $15,000.

This evening a fire in Randolph street, caused a loss of $5,000.

NEW YORK, 7th.—The *Herald* says, that the cholera is on the Rhine, and in some localities in Spain and France, but not yet absolutely prevalent in any of these countries.

The government is about to remove a large part of the negro population from Roanoke Island to the interior of North Carolina, whence they came. A large steamer has left Newbern for that purpose. They will be distributed over the state so that they may more readily obtain employment. The same disposition will probably be made of the negroes in camp near Newbern.

THE CHOLERA COMING.

Under the above heading the *Scientific American* says:—

"Next summer we are to have the cholera. Its course so far has been just the same as its course in previous visitations, and next summer it will be due in this country. Thousands of the inhabitants of New York will be in the full vigour of health one day, and the next will be borne to their final resting place. A universal panic will seize upon our people; business will be prostrated; and general gloom and stagnation will take the place of our present prosperity.

"And yet, all this can be prevented. There is no necessity for the prevalence of the cholera in this city next summer. While the causes of most diseases are hidden from knowledge, the cause of cholera has been positively ascertained. It is filth. The proof of this is conclusive. The progress of the disease in its several epidemics has been carefully watched, and faithfully recorded; its history is remarkably full and minute; and, without exception, it has attacked filthy cities only, and it has prevailed in the filthy portions of the cities which it has attacked.

We have before us a report made to the Citizens' Association of New York, by their Council of Hygiene and Public Health, on the subject of the cholera. This Council is composed of the leading physicians of the city—men of the very highest position for learning and character—and their report treats the subject with the masterly ability which was to be expected. It traces the progress of the cholera in each of its visitations, and shows that in all places the one cause of its prevalence was want of cleanliness.

"The following are a few among the numerous facts cited in proof of this:—

"In the city of Buffalo, where there was fearful mortality from the epidemic of 1849, its principal ravages were witnessed in the filthy and undrained sections of the city, and in the purlieus of vice, and levees along the canal. In Sandusky, where nearly one-third the resident population died in a single month, Dr. Ackley states that a stench pervaded the streets. At Louisville, Ky., the centres of the epidemic were associated with filth, malaria and crowding. In Cincinnati, where the epidemic killed 5,314 persons, out of a population of 116,108, it was first associated with local filth and crowding. In St. Louis, 4,557 inhabitants perished out of 50,000. Dr. McPheeters reported that the epidemic elected as it chief centres, the crowded tenant buildings, the streets and dwellings alongside the stagnant ponds and open ditches that then abounded in that city; also that seven-tenths of the mortality was among the German and Irish population. In New Orleans, when the epidemic appeared, the streets and guttters were filled with filth, so that even the Board of Health declared that 'the elements of putrefaction had accumulated fearfully in every direction, until the atmosphere was polluted by poisonous exhalations, in which a sickly acid smell predominated.'

"The report then cites numerous proofs that by proper attention to cleanliness the pestilence may be avoided; we select two of these:—

"In various towns and cities in England, the actual benefits of preventive measures, the sanitary work of cleansing, drainage and ventilation, have been fully tested. For example, the city of Worcester, on the river Severn, having been twice scourged by cholera, undertook to avert the later epidemics by means of effectual cleansing and efficient sanitary regulations. The result was, that while the pestilence swept through the neighboring cities and villages, the populous city of Worcester escaped, "and the destroyer of uncleanly cities made a passover with the people of Worcester," for on every lintel and door-post was written 'cleanliness,' 'cleanliness.' Not a house was entered, and the town was saved in the midst of the most frightful desolation.

"In Philadelphia the cholera broke out and made some progress in the districts of Moyamensing and Southwark, where the work of cleansing was incomplete. But the citizens had anticipated the coming pestilence by the most comprehensive and energetic effort to effectually purge their city of all nuisances, and all the known causes that produce or localize disease; 2,970 privies were cleansed; 340 houses were cleaned by authority; 188 ponds were drained; 66 rag and bone shops were closed, etc., and in all the city removed upward of 6,000 separate sources of nuisances and disease. Cholera sent about 474 persons to their graves in Philadelphia, while in the city of New York it claimed 5,071 dead.

"Is there not in this energetic community, sufficient energy, is there not among this provident people enough provident spirit, to arouse us to take hold of the work and avert the awful pestilence, when it can be so surely done?"

COMMERCIAL

Dickinson's Line.

Exports per Steamer Breeze,

FROM OTTAWA TO MONTREAL, MAY 7, 1866.

A. St. Denis, 24 pkges sundries; Thompson & Co, 100 brls flour; Lewis & Brigham, 4 brls flour, 2 brls pork, 1 box soap, 1 box candles; J. McEwen, 1 lot furniture; A. St. Denis, 12 bdles points, 3 beams, 6 mouldboards; A. D. Ackert, 8 ploughs, complete; P. McArthur, 1 bdl landsides, 2 bdles ploughpoints; A. Burch, 3 bdles ploughpoints, 1 bdl landsides; J. Huward, 1 bdl landsides; Higginson Bros., 3 cases boots and shoes.

Imports per Steamer City of Ottawa,

CAPT. RYAN, FROM KINGSTON TO OTTAWA.

Robertson & Beattie, 2 brls ashes: A. St. Denis, 21 pkges castings; A. D. Ackert, 8 ploughs; W. Founer, 7 pkges castings; P. McArthur, 3 do, do; A. Bucll, 3 do, do. J. Howard, 1 do, do; Higginson Bros., 3 cases boots and shoes; D. Whalen, 35 bbls ale; T. Salmon, 12 bbls ale; H. Meadows, 109 pkgs hardware; R. Blackburn, 3 cases boots and shoes; Ottawa Gas Company, 23 pkges sundries; John Fitchill, 1 trunk, &c.; J. G. Robinson, 5 bbls apples; C. Carleton, 23 bbls pork; N. B. Perkins, lot groceries; E. McGillivray, 100 bbls flour; J. Skinner, 1 bag seeds; E. B. Eddy, 33 damaged pails; A. Pritchard, 8 pkges sundries; A. Burritt, 1 cow and calf; Dr. Leggo, 12 pkges sundries; C. Carmen, 1 cutter.

Per Steamer Lily and Barge Cecilia,

FROM MONTREAL.

T. Fridenck, 3 bdles pipe; F. G. Crosby, 2 cases boots; J. Scott, 5 tinnetts, 2 bdles bedding; C. Garth, 2 brls drugs; J. Lynch, 4 boxes sundries; 1 bdle bedding; Mrs. M. A Cross, 18 cases furniture; R. Blackburn, 15 hf chests tea, 1 brl currants; Mrs. J. Norton, 1 case boots and shoes; J. Conn, 1 carriage; O'Meara & Co., 1 hhd gin; W. G. Palmer, 9 pkges sundries; Wm. Craig, 18 do, do; Hasty & Ashford, 24 do, do; H. McElroy, 12 bdles fish, 10 boxes tea; 16 pkges groceries; C. Sparrow, 1 oct brandy, 7 qr.-casks wine; E. McGillivray, 30 half chests tea, 10 bxes blue, 88 chests tea, 20 brls sugar, 12 brls syrup, 4 brls biscuit, 17 pkges sundries; J. Buchanan, 20 bxes soap, 40 brls sugar, 10 brls syrup, 10 cases claret, 10 bags rice, 5 pkges sundries; J. G. Robinson, 2 qr.-casks wine, 50 brls sugar, 21 pkges sundries, 10 bxes tea; George May, 10 boxes zinc sprigs; Holgate, Oliver, and Amable, 3 pkges oil, &c.; Thomas Patterson, 20 bxes raisins, 10 bxes soap, 77 pkges sundries, 10 hf chests tea; C. Townsend, 12 rolls felt; E. B. Eddy, 4 cases glue; D. Whalen, 111 pkgs groceries, 11 hhds ware, 30 hf chests tea, 10 catts tobacco, 10 bxes raisins, 28 bdls paper, 10 bags rice, 10 bxes candles, 18 brls sugar, 20 hf chests tea, 24 bxes biscuits, 12 brls biscuits; J. Blackburn, 102 pkges sundries, 27 bxes soap, 10 reams paper, 12 brls herrings; R. R. Booth, 5 brls sugar; C. T. Bate & Co., 90 bxes soap; H. McCarthy, 4 brls whiting, 1 keg paints; P. A. Egleson, 4 trunks; W. G. Beach, 19 pkges sundries; S. & H. Borbridge, 12 trunks; John Hill, lot furniture; P. Poulin, 49 pcs furniture, 10 tinnetts, 29 pkges sundries; W. D. Wood, 9 kegs nails; S. Howell, 10 bxs soap, 40 hf chests tea, 11 bxes tobacco; 10 pkges sundries; W. Wall, 10 hf chests tea, 30 pkges sundries, 10 bxes tea.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 7.

FLOUR—Super Extra		$8 25 @ 8 50
	Extra	8 00 @ 8 25
	Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 60 @ 6 75
	Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada		6 60 @ 6 80
	No 1 Western	6 60 @ 6 70
	No. 2 "	6 00 @ 6 25
	Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
	Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs		34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs		50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy		22 @ 25
	Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots		5 80 @ 5 90
	Pearls	7 25 @ 7 35

FLOUR—Receipts heavy. Market dull, buyers holding off.
WHEAT—None offered.
PEAS—Active and a shade higher.
OATS—Quiet.
PORK—Held for an advance.
BUTTER—Quiet and drooping.
ASHES—Quiet and steady.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-v

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending April 28th, 1866:

Passengers	$46,946
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	78,273
Total	$129 969
Corresponding week of 1865	128,545
Increase	$1,424

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, May 3, 1866.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, May 5.

FLOUR—Active and advanced 10 @ 25c per brl; $8 25c for fair choice Spring.
WHEAT—Market advanced 2 @ 3 cents, closing outside.
CORN—Firm at 41 cents for No. 1.
OATS—Firm.
PORK—Mess held at $30. Lard advanced 1 @ 2 cents.
RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls Flour; 28,000 bushels Wheat; 152,000 bushels Corn; and 30,000 bushels Oats.
SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls Flour; 44.000 bushels Wheat; 133,000 bushels Corn; and 9,500 bushels Oats.

Per S. S. Peruvian.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 26.

COTTON—The market opened buoyant, with an advance of ¼d @ 1d per pound, but closed heavy, with the improvement partly lost. Sales for four days, 56,000 bales, including 18,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

The Manchester market opened firm, with an upward tendency, but closed less firm.

BREADSTUFFS—The market has been quiet and steady. Richardson, S. & Co., Wakefield, N. & Co., report flour quiet and nominal. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn steady; mixed, 28s 9d @ 29s.

PROVISIONS—Market dull. Bigland, A. & Co., and Gordon, B. & Co., report pork dull; bacon easier; lard dull, with no sales; tallow inactive; butter dull.

Liverpool, April 27.
(*Via Londonderry, by telegraph.*)

BREADSTUFFS—Unchanged and nominal.
PROVISIONS—Dull.

London Markets.

London, April 26.

BREADSTUFFS—Market quiet.
CONSOLS—Market closed at 87 @ 87½ for money; American securities firmer: U. S. 5:20s, 70½ @ 70¾; Illinois Central, 80 @ 80¼; Erie, 52¼.

London, April 27.

CONSOLS closed at 86⅞ @ 87 for money.
The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £83,000 sterling. American securities: 5:20s 70 @ 72.

Per S. S. China.

London Markets.

London, April 29.

CONSOLS—Market closed at 86¾ @ 86⅞; American securities: U. S. 5:20s, 69¾ @ 76¼; Illinois Central, 79¼ @ 80; Rrie, 51¼ @ 52.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, Saturday Eve., April 28.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters. Market dull, and slightly declined; middling uplands about 14½ @ 15.
BREADSTUFFS—Dull.
PROVISIONS—Flat.

New York Markets.

New York, May 7.

STOCKS—Stronger. Money on call at 5 per cent.
GOLD—Opened at 127¾, and closed at 128¼.
COTTON—Steady at 34 @ 35c for middling.
FLOUR—Receipts 9,442 brls. Market closed more active and 15 @ 25c better. Sales 6,800 barrels at $7 50 @ 8 05c for sound superfine State; $8 35 @ 8 85c for extra State; $8 90 @ 9 50c for choice State; $7 50 @ 8 10c for super Western; $8 35c @ @ 9 10c for common to medium extra Western; $9 50c @ 9 75c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 400 bbls at $8 60 @ 9 40c for common; and $9 45 @ 12 85c for good to choice extra.
WHEAT—No receipts. Market shade firmer. Sales 58,000 bushels at $1 91c for good new No. 2 Milwaukie; $1 97 @ 2 for fair to good new No. 1 do.; and $1 50c for inferior Chicago Spring.
RYE—Firm. Sales of Western at 78c; and 96c for State.
BARLEY—Steady. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.
CORN—No Receipts. Market shade firmer. Sales 63,000 bushels at 78 @ 81 cents for unsound; and 81 @ 82c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.
OATS—Market active at 49 @ 52 cents for new Western; 59 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.
PORK—Sales 13,600 bbls at $29 81 @ 30 37c for new mess, closing at $30 00c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 25 for old do.
BEEF—Firm.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed more active and 15 @ 25c better.
WHEAT—Closed 1 @ 2c better.
CORN—Dull and lower.
PORK—Excited; New Mess, $30 37c for cash.
LARD—Closed steady at 18¼ @ 22¼c.

MARRIED.

In St. George's Church, St. George's Square, Toronto, on the 3rd of May, by the Rev. Stephen Lett, L.L.D., Rector of Collingwood, and Grand Chaplain to the Loyal Orange Association of British North America, Ogle Robert Gowan, of Toronto, Esq., to Alice Wright, fifth daughter of the late John Hitchcock, Esq., of Sudbury, Suffolk, England. No cards.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What is your Ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For all, of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 119-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.—A BROWN EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWL, between Centre Town and Boulton Street, Lower Town. Any person leaving the above at this office, or at the Store of MR. J. A. PINARD, will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-3

Lacrosse Club.

THERE BEING TWO ASPIRANTS TO our challenge, viz the Montreal and the Victoria, we give the preference to a local club, and offer to play the Victoria nine players on each side, on any ground they may choose. If they mean play, the above must be accepted on or before the tenth inst.
By order of the Committee.
THOMAS BIRKETT,
Secretary & Treasurer of O. L. C.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-4

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WELL'S BLOCK,

(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. S. Ballora's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.

☞ Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Something New and Important to HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

☞ Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

MR. A. GREENWOOD, Agent.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 8th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.
Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MacDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nineli nks, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, JR.,
Township Clerk.

Caledonia, April 24. 2

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c.
Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super. Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also, Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn,

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

A 19. 18w d

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,.....................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,...................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,................ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.....................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.

May 1. 114-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs	....	75 cts.
do. do., glazed wire,		90 "
20 do., "	"	$1.10c
25 do., "	"	$1.35c
30 do., "	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET,
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 96—td

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 each.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIABLE.—The 100th Regiment, now stationed at Malta, are under orders for Canada, and are expected here about the end of this month or beginning of June.

The publisher of a paper out West, in the first issue of his journal, returns thanks to those who loaned him the pecuniary means, and to heaven that there is no law in the State enforcing imprisonment for debt.

A married gentleman, present at a spirit-rapping circle, being informed that the power depended wholly on the will, begged that his wife might try it, as he had never seen anything to resist her will.

There is a preacher out West whose praise is thus sounded by an American paper: "I have repeatedly heard him at times when the flame of his pathos licks the everlasting hills, with a roar that moves your soul to depths fathomed by few other men."

Edward Woods, coal merchant, of Montreal against whom a charge of forgery was preferred, has instituted an action in damages for $20,000 against John Ogden, miller and coal merchant, and Thomas Fergusson, miller, both of Toronto, for malicious prosecution, the grand Jury having returned "No Bill."—*Globe.*

A countryman, not long ago, on his first sight of a locomotive, declared that he thought it was a devil on wheels. 'Faith, an' ye're worse than meself,' said an Irish bystander; 'for the first time I saw the craythur, I thought in was a steamboat looking for wather!'

THE CHICAGO WATERTUNNEL.—Work on the lake tunnel at Chicago has been delayed by an accumulation of gas. An unusually large amount recently collected and exploded, the flames extending along the ceiling for over 100 feet. By the explosion several of the miners were knocked down and others slightly burned by the flames.

THE INDIAN STABBING AFFRAY.—The Indian who, in a drunken brawl, stabbed his comrades on the Lambeth road on Saturday evening last, and whose name is John David, was brought before Mr. Justice Matthews, yesterday, for preliminary examination. Acting upon the advice of Mr. County Crown Attorney Hutchinson, the magistrate remanded the prisoner for six days, to see if the wounded man, Fish, recovers from his injuries. He, at present, lies very low.—London *Free Press.*

LAUNCH.—On Saturday afternoon, at five o'clock, another fine vessel was launched from Shickluna's ship-yard, in St. Catherines, making the total number of steamers and sailing vessels turned out of the yard in five years 26. The new vessel is a perfect piece of naval architecture, measuring 143 feet over all; 26 feet beams; 11 feet hold, and 460 tons burthen—receiving the name of Bessie Barwick, in honour of the daughter of J. H. Barwick, Esq., agent of the Bank of Upper Canada. As an instance of Shickluna's energy, we might state that in one hour after the launch the Barwick had her mizen mast in its place: to-morrow morning he will give the propeller City of London—launched a few days since—a trial trip, and to-morrow afternoon, at five o'clock, another new vessel will glide off the ways into the water, making the third launch in a week.—*Journal 1st.*

GANG OF COINERS BROKEN UP.—The Montreal *Transcript* says: A great deal of counterfeit money has lately been circulated in our city; and though the police have been quietly on the alert, it was only a few days since that they discovered any clue to the coiners. From information received by the police, they arrested seven persons—John Nortiere, Louis David, Joseph Sala, Guiseppe Malgambi, Francis Sigetta, Pierre V. Baril, and Michael Delavigne, in whose possession were found beautifully-executed half and quarter dollars, sterling shillings, and five and ten cent pieces. It is almost impossible to distinguish the counterfeit from the genuine coins. The prisoners were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday.

BOASTING.—The modest and unpretentious Editor of the N. Y. *Independent* is shocked at the want of quality in President Johnson's speeches, especially in his frequent personal defence of his policy,—whereupon the *World* replies: "The editor of the *Independent* is (in profession) a Christian. There are two whole chapters in one of St. Paul's epistles in which that energetic Christian preacher does nothing but boast. He declares that he is not a whit behind the very chiefest of the apostles, and goes into a long recital and comparison of claims to prove it. He was justified by the virulent assaults of his enemies. This tone is always pardonable in self defence. The greatest speech of the world's first orator is in a strain of egotism from beginning to end. But who was ever noodle enough to consider the Oration on the Crown ridiculous. The pertinent question in relating to Mr. Johnson's boasting is whether it is *true*? What did he boast of? Of knowing Greek like Gladstone? Of fumbling in libraries, like Sumner? No; he invited comparison on no such trivial points. He claimed for himself precisely the same kind of merit which belonged to the hardy soldiers he was addressing. Like them he had sacrificed his ease, exposed his person, held his left cheek; and unlike them had periled all that is dear to man on earth, family, property, friends, reputation among his neighbors in the service of his country. Who, of all his revilers, dares challenge a comparison with him in respect to sacrifice made and dangers encountered for the Union? What are all the stilted phrases that Sumner called and marshaled in safety during those terrible four years, in comparison with the manly energy of Johnson in the forefront of danger?"

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when tenders will be opened, and contract let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.
W. BURNS,
Wesleyan Minister.
Fitzroy, May 2. 20w-b

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, or who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions,

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c. DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal, to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Discases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-6f-w

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-*

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canada.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

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DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound board are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strongly Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says—We have now an instrument without an equal. ... can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
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AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers" have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
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Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 121. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

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Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, June 1, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Drummond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Herne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
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OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. S. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, P. Moss, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Pope, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. H. PERRY,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

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DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
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OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencroes' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been taken up by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE.

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—50x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

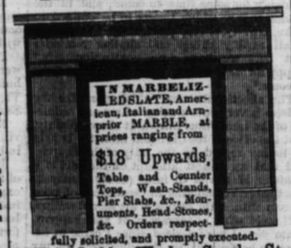
OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the Clerk one clear before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-e

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn*, no *charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

London & Lancashire Insurance Company—John C. J. Cochrane.
& Shoes—G. Howe & Son.
Two Parasols Found.
British American C. C.—Musgrove & Wright.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 9, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

It is hardly necessary to add that an *Extra Official Gazette* has been published, formally announcing the further prorogation of Parliament, from the second day of the month of June next, to Friday, the eighth day of the same month, then to meet for the despatch of business.

There was some doubt in the public mind on Saturday evening as to the correctness and even the authenticity of the announcement, made late on the afternoon of that day by the newspapers, in consequence of the *Official Gazette* of that same day not containing the usual proclamation. The informality arose, we believe, from the orders given by the Executive Council. The delay in the appearance of the Proclamation in the *Official Gazette* was of no further consequence than the doubt it caused in certain speculative minds, who are ever on the *qui vive* for a hoax, enjoying by anticipation the newspaper offices being what the slang of the day calls "sold." However, the "collective wisdom" meets on the eighth proximo for business.

It has often been much debated whether the incognito of the press is either desirable as regards the public or advantageous to the journalistic position. There is a fashion in France, that has, to a small extent, obtained elsewhere, for the writer of an article to affix his name to each of his lucubrations. But while this must often operate as a restraint upon the free expression of opinion, and greatly encumber a public writer with personal responsibility, there is no conceivable advantage to be derived from the knowledge of the paternity of any published argument. The journal is the proper guarantee to the public for all that it promulgates; and whether it be Brown, Jones, or Robinson, who is guilty of the authorship can be a matter of little importance to the general reader. But there is another effect which the want of the incognito brings about amongst those working without its protection. If the identity of the journalist is public property, he is no longer known in his professional character, but at once becomes Mr. Smith, or Mr. Jenkins, as the case may be. Take, for example, the leading papers of New York and you find the writers well known spoken of—in their citizen character—though the controversy is purely professional. Now, this would be all well enough if there were no such thing as atagonism in conducting public journals. But the difference of opinion, the hostility of party, and the eternal contention for public favor make a constant war which it is impossible should be carried on without acrimony and occasional ill-feeling. The consequence of identity of the author facilitates, in fact leads directly to personality. We have an instance before us in which this evil is prominent. The *World* a New York journalleast amongst its fellows given to abuse—of Saturday has a case in point. In an article upon the interrogatory text of "What shall be done with the traitors?" the writer commences in this way—"If we should be thought to concede to the "Occasional" in the Philadelphia *Press* more importance than they deserve, our excuse is thatForney is the best accredited representative of the Revolutionary Radicals of any man in the newspaper press. Greeley is, of course, an incomparably better writer; but Greeley has some pretension to personal convictions, while Forney is merely a dog that barks with equal noise at whoever he is set upon by his last owner. Greeley's crotches unfit him for being a dirty tin horn to be simply blown through; and besides, he has somewhat sunk himself in the estimation of his party by his course on two or three memorable occasions during the war. But Forney, from his daily communication with the Radical leaders in Washington, and their requital of his servility by participation in their secrets, is the best public expositor of the sentiments of the revolutionists." Now what have we to do with the personal characters of these two gentlemen, or what have the public? It would be far more consonant with good breeding to speak of the journals in which they write than to make personal allusions, which can but breed bad blood and not possibly answer any one good end. We know that we are all sharp upon each other at times—it can hardly be otherwise—but what we would desire to have is that our satires or deprecations should be solely professional and not personal, that should not trench upon private life and character.

These remarks have been drawn from us by the opening of a very excellent article of our contemporary, upon the theme we have stated above. The reconstruction policy of President Johnson has been assailed both by the *Tribune* and the *Philadelphia Press*. Both these papers oppose Mr. Johnson's conciliatory views; arraignments, trials and executions are the things they desire should be visited upon the leaders of the South, and the *World* takes up the question of pacification in so civilized and practical a shape, that we are induced to make a very copious extract from these admirable because humane and common-sense remarks:

Let us suppose that the Government, as a warning and terror to future rebels, should hang three hundred of the most prominent Confederate leaders, confiscate their property, and beggar their families—what effect would *that* have? What effect, we mean, on the present generation of the Southern people; for that is the criterion by which every measure of reconstruction should be judged. Would they approve it? Would it increase their confidence in the justice of the Federal Government? Would they not rather regard it as an atrocious measure of cruel and cold-blooded vengeance, fitted to excite the horror, and call forth the execrations of the world? And if it had this last effect, would it not deepen the existing alienation into inextinguishable hatred, and hand it down from sire to son for successive generations? This may be an extreme supposition; but it involves the principle of every mode of treatment based on retrospection and vengeance.

In some respects, the capital execution of all the leading men of the South would be the least objectionable and mischievous of methods dictated by vengeance. Dead men are poor politicians. The shrewd old Roman who, when applied to for advice, walked in his garden in the presence of the messenger, striking off with his staff the heads of all the tallest poppies, did not misappreciate the influence of ascendant minds over the populace. A community without political leaders is as helpless as an army without officers. Unless the Confederate leaders are put to death or perpetually imprisoned, their force of character and vigor of intellect will be felt in the Southern communities. The question then is, whether it is better that influence should be exerted for, or exerted against, cordial reconciliation. We cannot extinguish the influence of first-rate political talents by excluding their possessors from the ballot-box and from office. Consider what would have been the effect, ten years ago, of sixty or eighty Kossuths in Hungary, or of as many Mazzinis in Italy. Their presence and machinations would have rendered the pacification of those countries impossible. We have more than once witnessed, in our own country, the power of secret organizations, even when led by a low order of ability. We suppose it would not be contended that the Fenian movement is led by men of much weight, either in point of position or political talents; and yet if the Fenian Brotherhood were bitterly opposed to the Government it could give a great deal of trouble. If not more legitimate channel is opened to the Southern politicians, they may weave the whole South into a vast system of secret societies, into which they could draw a larger proportion of the Southern people than the Fenians have of our Irish population into theirs. Such modes of operation are the natural resort of ambitious men to whom no legitimate career of influence is open. No Irishman has been concerned in getting up the Fenian movement who had any tolerable chance of acquiring importance through the ordinary avenues of politics, if the organization holds together, politicians will, no doubt, try to use it. The early history of the Know-Nothing movement equally shews that such methods of activity are not sought by men who have any political chances in the ordinary way. The Know-Nothings came very near carrying this State, at a time when the best timber they could present for important offices were such sticks as Daniel Ullman for Governor, and Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs for Lieutenant Governor. When the organization became strong, politicians indeed scrambled to get control of it; but such movements are bred in brains against which the gates of legitimate influence are shut. A man must be a born idiot who supposes that the political talent of the South can be kept idle, and a double-distilled fool if he thinks its secret would be safer than its open activity. Popular elections, and opportunities to spout in Congress are, in our system, the safety-valves by which political passions are worked off without dangerous violence. If they are shut in, the government cannot judge of their intensity till a sudden explosion shatters the containing vessel into fragments.

"Would you, then, make the confederate leaders eligible to Congress?" By all means. If they have lost their influence with the Southern people, their eligibility would avail them little, since, in that case, they could not be elected. If they were elected, that would demonstrate their continued ascendency over the Southern mind; an ascendency which had better be excited in this open, than in some covert manner. If their course in Congress should be wrong-headed or disloyal, they are so few in number that they could be easily out-voted; and the government would have the advantage of complete information without any attendant danger of bad legislation. The more disloyal their action and utterances, the greater the certainty that they would find no allies in the North. If the Republicans really believe that the South is as disloyal as they pretend, the best guarantee of their power is to admit the Southern representatives for the damage they would do the Northern Democrats.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

From our own Correspondent.

TORONTO, 5th May, 1866.

The Weather.

Your correspondent feels called upon as an introduction to the readers of "the Ottawa TIMES" to enter on that serviceable topic, the weather—what could we do were if not for the weather? What can we talk about when making our bow for the first time to the lovely Miss Smith? We feel fluttered, a little confused, and entirely adrift for something to say, then how eagerly we fall back on our old friend, the weather, and ask Miss Smith if it is not a lovely day, or a miserable day, etc.

The good citizens of Toronto have been abusing the weather during the former part of the week, and with reason, for it has been miserably cold, windy, chilly, damp and dusty, and, in fact, the very essence of disagreeableness; but now we have a most agreeable change and are enjoying balmy Spring, and as the "old reader" says "all nature assumes a gay aspect" and so does nature's loveliest work, only more so. A visit to King street, about three o'clock in the afternoon, will satisfy anyone as to the truth of the latter observation.

The Doctors.

We have been alarmed at the threatened visit of the Fenians and the cholera, and have made some preparation for both; but without any intention or knowledge, at least as regards the majority of us, we are visited by hosts of Doctors from all parts of the country. Of course the first thing that was done by the Doctors on meeting in their council room, was to abuse one another and their respective colleges. Having admirably succeeded in this part of the programme, they all rallied together to oust a solitary Homœopathist, Dr. Campbell, who however can't see it in that light, and wont go out. The horror expressed by the worthy Doctors at the thought of having a Homœopathist in the same room was most amusing, and I must say rather discreditable to the profession, for in speaking in such a contemptuous manner of the homœopathic body, they tread on the coat tails of a great many of our citizens who have great confidence in homœopathy.

Navigation.

Although the glories of Toronto Bay have to a certain extent passed away, still we have a good many boats in our harbour, and they have now commenced business for the season. The Royal Mail Line running to Montreal, are well supplied with steamers, one of which leaves this port daily for Montreal.

A Gloomy Prospect.

Your readers have no doubt heard of the audacious attempt last fall to poison a young man named McKinnon, by giving him drugged ale. Dr. Davis, a notorious character here, and one Gustaff were committed to stand their trial at the present assizes on the above charge. The authorities being anxious to secure one of the rascals, made use of Dr. Davis, who gave evidence against Gustaff who was found guilty and has been sentenced to pass the next fifteen years of his life in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Yours, &c.,
VERITAS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The half yearly general meeting of the Company was held at the London Tavern on the 26th April, according to the advertised notice, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and for the transaction of other business. It is highly gratifying to find from the statement placed before the meeting that this truly national enterprise is not only yearly, but monthly improving in its financial recuperation. We shall not at the present make any further observation upon the extraordinary progress which is being made under the able management of Mr. Brydges than to point out as worthy of notice that the Company was enabled to clear of during the half year ending 31st December, 1865, liabilities exceeding three hundred and fifty-two thousand pounds; besides expending a large amount in renewing the permanent way. These facts speak for themselves, and the ability with which the practical operations of the Company are being conducted in Canada.

The following extracts will be the best commentary upon the statement laid before the share and stockholders:—

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the Half-year ended December 31st, 1865.

The gross receipts of the united system of the Grand Trunk, Champlain, and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railways, in the six months ended December 31st, were..	£714,780
From which are deducted the *ordinary working expenses*, being at the rate of 55.35 per cent.	395,674
Leaving	313,106
From this sum is deducted the *whole expenditure* incurred in the half year for renewals of the railway and works, viz.	89,689
Which leaves a balance of......	£229,417

In accordance with the recommendation made in the last report approved by the proprietor, it is now proposed to extinguish the whole amount still left at the debit of the Renewal Suspense Account, viz.: £52,945. Deducting this sum, there will remain a balance of £176,472.

This balance of £176,472, *minus* the nominal amount of postal and military service revenue, viz.: £15,363, but *plus* the balance of £80 remaining over from the last half-year, or £161,189 is disposed of as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
To Discount on American Currency,	58,848	3	4
" Interest, &c., paid on Lands,	2,287	7	2
" Do. on Mortgage to Bank of Upper Canada,	4,423	16	1
" Do. on Loans, Bankers' Balances, Promissory Notes, European Exchange, &c.	10,754	18	11
" Do. on British American Land Company's Debentures	616	8	9
" Do. on Montreal Seminary Debentures	616	8	9
" Do. on Isl'nd Pond Debentures	2,700	0	0
" Half-yearly Instalments on Portland Sinking Fund	2,311	12	10
" Atlantic and St. Lawrence Lease (in full)	32,785	17	2
" Detroit Line Lease (in full)	11,250	0	0
" Montreal and Champlain Company	10,273	19	7
" Buffalo and Lake Huron	16,863	15	3
" Equipment Bond Interest	7,494	0	0
	78,667	12	0
	161,226	7	10
Less Second Preference Interest overcharged last half-year	36	19	8
	£161,189	8	2

Certificates for the interest due for the past year on the Preference Bonds and Stocks will be issued in accordance with the terms of the Arrangements Act, 1862, on and after the 15th of May next.

The course which the Bond and Stockholders have permitted the Board to take in reference to devoting the net profits for a short period, to works of improvement, conservative of the property, has mainly enabled the Board now to announce that with the exception of the Bankers' balances in Canada, covered by securities, the undertaking was on the 31st December last, free from liability, or debit to Suspense Account: while the net revenue alone has now paid for the whole ordinary and extraordinary renewals undertaken since 1861 inclusive, amounting in total to a sum of no less than £526,865.

It is to be observed that, but for the extraordinary charge against revenue for renewals, exceeding the estimate of past years by over £100,000, and the loss on American currency of £59,000, a sum of say £160,000, would have been available for division on the Preference Bond and Stocks—sufficient to pay the full half-year's interest on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Preferences, and a fraction over one-and-a-half per cent on the 4th Preference Stock. It must, however, be expected that this cost of renewals will be considerable for some time to come.

Suggestions have been made to the Board in reference to the terms on which additional capital should be provided in order to secure the more rapid development of the revenue, and to obviate the necessity of further interfering, by renewal debits, with the profits available for interest upon the Company's Bonds and Stocks. These suggestions are now under consideration.

The steady decline in the premium of gold in the United States (now 25 per cent.) gives reason to hope that the late serious deductions from earnings for loss on the exchange of American currency will ere long cease.

As from the first of January last, the Board propose that the net earnings be regularly remitted, and be divided for interest and dividend in accordance with the respective priorities of the Bonds and Stocks of the Company.

The increase of the gross receipts of the half-year as compared with the corresponding half of 1864, has been £86,565, or at the rate of 14 per cent. Of this increase, the traffic carried by passenger trains has been £50,819, or 19 per cent, while the increase in freight is £41,532, or 11 per cent. There has been a decrease, however, in "sundry receipts" of £5,756, reducing the total increase to £86,565, as above. The average receipt per passenger carried has been 7s 10d against 5s 8d, and the average receipt per ton of freight has been 15s 5d as against 15s 9d in the corresponding half-year.

The increase of the ordinary working expenses has been £19,402, or at the rate of 5 per cent, as against the above increase of receipt of 14 per cent.

In consequence of the exceptional charges against the half-year, amounting in the aggregate to £142,634 (£89,688 and £52,946,) the deductions from gross revenue work out to a total debit of 75.31 per cent, but excluding such charges the per-centage rate of ordinary working expenses has been 55.35 as against 59.90 per cent. in the corresponding half of last year.

The whole of the accounts between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Government of Canada have been adjusted, and the balance due from the Grand Trunk Company agreed.

The amount due from the Grand Trunk Company to the Postal and Military Bondholders has been settled, and the balance adjusted in the accompanying accounts, and a dividend provided and paid to August last. A further dividend, at the rate of £1 9s per £100 bond for the half-year ended 8th February last, will be payable on the 27th inst.

The financial arrangements made during the half-year may be summarized by stating thus, that

	£	s.	d.
The company cleared off loans amounting to	140,000	0	0
It paid the balance due Bank of Upper Canada	37,139	8	9
It paid off Bills of Exchange and Bills payable	130,000	0	0
And it returned to the Postal and Military Service Bondholders moneys previously used in the working of the line, amounting to	45,811	12	0
Making a total sum of	£352,951	0	9

The measures taken to reduce the debit for stock of stores have led to a decrease in this item of £74,199.

The Board are in negociation with the City of Montreal and the Portland bondholders in reference to the claim of the former, and the balance of the bonds maturing of the latter.

It is matter of regret that the Reciprocity Treaty, affecting trade and navigation between the British North American Provinces and the United States, was allowed to expire on the 17th March last. Some disturbance of trade relations, affecting traffic and interchange more or less seriously, must be expected to result; but it may be that the changes in revenue policy, which the special interests of Canada require, will now be expedited, and that the great question of the early Confederation of the vast territories belonging to the British Crown on the North American continent will be forced by the action of the United States to an immediate issue. From such an union unrestricted and enlarging trade between the five Provinces, now having different tariffs and separate custom houses, will follow; and the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, extending the Grand Trunk system through the New Brunswick coal fields to Halifax, the finest port upon the Atlantic, be rendered inevitable.

The Board may fitly conclude by quoting the following passage from the report of the company's executive in Canada:—

"The company's credit has been thoroughly re-established. Its accounts are paid with punctuality. The purchasing agents of the company can now purchase in the cheapest market, and enter into transactions with the certainty that all legitimate and proper accounts will be paid with promptitude, and I think I am not wrong in stating that the company's credit has not at any time for many years past stood so high as it does at this time throughout the Province."

The Directors who retire by rotation are Messrs. Watkin, Ferrier, Potter, and Swift; and the retiring Auditor in Canada, Mr. Taylor; and in England, Mr. Newmarch.

On behalf of the Board.

EDWARD W. WATKIN,
President.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a bright, glorious and mild summer day, enjoyed in various ways by out-door pleasure seekers. Towards evening there were umistakeable indications of rain, which, by about nine o'clock, seemed to have settled for the night.

THE SIDEWALKS.—We have frequently of late heard mutterings, not loud but deep, on the condition of the sidewalks, and our attention was called to the subject last evening in a most emphatic manner A lady having been severely injured by the springing of a loose plank, a gentleman of fallen fortunes, who vehemently commiserated the suffering lady, intimated that he would not mind having his leg broken, so that he might get "a thousand dollars for his pains, from the Corporation." Would it not be wise economy to remember the old saw "A stitch in time?" In many cases the planks are only loose, and a few nails would be sufficient; in other places, however, the planks are missing, making it very dangerous, especially at night.

POLICE COURT.—James Duggan, a youth of about sixteen summers, of a rather unprepossessing appearance, was charged by an old man named John Molan, with throwing stones at his house, with intent to annoy and injure him. Molan stated that the prisoner, with some other villains then in court, but not formally charged with participation in this particular instance, had been in the habit of similarly annoying him, and once the prisoner had talked of shooting him. Molan stated that the juvenile gang were harboured and encouraged by a woman whom he pointed out in Court. Fine $4 and costs, or three weeks in durance. The woman agreed to pay the $7 and the party left. Charles Rowan was charged by the officer appointed to look after such matters, with refusing to comply with the requirements of the sanitary proclamation. His reason for doing so was, that the premises complained of had been rented to an hotel keeper, whose duty it was to keep them in proper order. The tenant, however, disclaimed that portion of said premises, and stated that it was used solely by the tenant of Mr. Rowan, who was ordered by the Magistrate to have them cleaned. Harriet Hamelin and J. Lahage, remanded from Monday on a similar charge, failing to appear when called on, were each fined $2 and costs.

VARIETY HALL.—In this days issue, will be found, Mr. Joseph Boyden's (late of the Firm of Rowe & Boyden,) advertisement. Mr. B. has opened the store, No 54, in Wills' block, Sussex street, as a general Commission Merchant and Dealer. We wish him every success, and confidently recommend him to the public as a thorough reliable business man.

INSURANCE.—When a company is reliable, Insurance becomes a great blessing in the country, for the great relief rendered by it to those who may suffer reverses, from causes over which they have no control. We recommend to our friends the London and Lancashire Insurance Company as one of *the* reliable ones. C. J. Cochrane, Esq., is the Agent for this vicinity. See Advertisement in other column.

SANITARY.—We are happy to learn that the police force are instructed to report all filthy premises, so that the occupiers may be brought up and punished. The officers have hitherto displayed a most laudable vigilance in bringing to light, and causing to be removed, pestiferous accumulations whose existence had not been previously known. We understand that a goodly number from different localities are doomed to figure in the Police Court in a day or two unless they clean up in a hurry.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by Col Monck and Dennis Godley, Esq., was out, yesterday afternoon, boating on the Ottawa River. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were at the foot of the locks of the canal to see the party start and return

OTTAWA WITHOUT A HEALTH OFFICER.—Ottawa, the Capital of this great country, has shown a culpable remissness in neglecting to make the best provision against the attack of that most direful scourge, the Asiatic Cholera. What is the reason? If our City Fathers have not the necessary intelligence to guide them, surely the example of the best intellects in so many other cities should be sufficient to convince them of the necessity of initiating the most active measures immediately. This is no time for delay. If there is to be a sacrifice, let it be in the red-tape and circumlocution office, and not the lives of the people. The circumstances and the time clearly indicate the appointment of two Health Officers—English and French—and plain instructions, couched in the plainest language, put in every house; teaching the people what to do, and what to avoid doing, in order to keep off the plague, and to defeat it if it comes.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

The following address together with a small purse was presented to Rev. Mr. Early.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned having learnt with sincere regret that circumstances have led you to decide upon relinguishing your charge as curate in this parish, cannot allow the sacred tie which has hitherto connected us to be severed, without conveying to you the expression of our heartfelt appreciation of your ministerial labors among us.

Although your connection with the church in Ottawa has been but for a very short period, we have learnt to value very highly the zeal and devotion which has uniformly characterized your ministrations, and regard your withdrawal from amongst us as an event which we shall long have reason to deplore.

We pray that the advantages, that we and our families have derived from your earnest, and self-denying services on our behalf, as a faithful minister of Christ, may be productive of lasting benefit, and we, fervently hope that the blessing of Almighty God may accompany you and yours wherever it may be your lot to dwell.

We wish you every success in your new field of labor amongst our kindred and brethren in the United States, and we can say, in sincerity, we doubt not that our loss will be their gain.

In conclusion permit us to state that had time allowed, and had it been generally known that you were about to leave this parish, a much more suitable, and more numerously signed address would have been prepared and presented to you.

Ottawa, May, 7th, 1866.

REPLY.

MY DEAR FRIENDS.—I receive with very great pleasure the address which you have so kindly presented to me on the eve of my departure from the City of Ottawa,—though I much regret the circumstance which has called it forth. I had hoped to have made Ottawa my place of residence for some time to come; and in the sudden change which I seem to be obliged to make, I find another proof of the uncertainty of all earthly things, and another reminder that here we have "no continuing city." Happy for us if we are earnestly seeking "one to come."

The affectionate tone which pervades the address is very encouraging to me as a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. It shows, plainly, that the office of the Christian ministry is held in loving regard by the laity of the church; and that an honest attempt on the part of a minister of Christ to fulfil (as far as may be practicable, considering the weakness of poor human nature) the duties of his sacred calling, will meet with encouragement and support. I am sure I have desired, since I came to Ottawa, to be faithful in the discharge of my duties, as Curate of the Parish; and if I have failed in any particular, it must be attributed to other causes than a want of interest in the work of Christ and His church. I shall carry away with me the remembrance of many happy hours spent in your city, and also a heart warm with affection for you all; and my prayers shall ascend to heaven for your permanent happiness and peace. I indulge the hope that I may be permitted to see you again upon earth; but, should this pleasure be denied me, may we all meet in joy in the kingdom of God above.

I remain, my dear friends,
Yours affectionately,
WM. TOWNSEND EARLY.

Ottawa, 8th May, 1866.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Particulars of News by the S. S. China.

The Final Debate on the Reform Bill.

The Ministry will not Resign.

More About the Austrian and Prussian Difficulties.

NEW YORK, 7th.—On the 2nd of April the steamship *City of Washington* lost her propeller and proceeded to Liverpool under canvass, and on the 12th she lost her rudder. Shortly afterwards, in lat. 46, long. 43, the *Propontis* fell in with the disabled steamer and took off her passengers. The *City of Washington* continued under sail, with a temporary rudder, for Queenstown, where assistance was sent to her. News of her safety was received with great delight at Liverpool.

In the House of Commons, on the 26th, the debate on the Reform Bill was continued.

Mr. Lowe made a speech against the Bill, and was followed by a host of others, *pro* and *con*, of lesser note.

On the 27th, the final debate took place. After many speeches Mr. D'Israeli wound up on the side of the opposition in a long and forcible speech, denouncing Mr. Gladstone's vision of American principles, which he regarded as unfitted for England.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, Mr. Gladstone made his final speech, warmly defending the American Government, and denouncing the opposition tactics. At three o'clock in the morning amidst excitement, the division took place, the number for the Bill being 318, against 313, a government majority of 5.

The United States Consul at Liverpool, on the 26th, took formal possession of the rebel cruiser *Tallahasse*, in the name of the American Government, on the terms of the decision of the Court of Admirality.

AUSTRIA & PRUSSIA.

It is stated that an Austrian despatch delivered at Berlin on the 20th, announced that Austria had not immediately began to disarm on account of fresh complications having arisen with Italy.

The semi-official *Nord*, dated Zeitung on the 20th says, that the increased armaments of Austria, forbid the disarmament of the Prussian forces should Austria attack Italy.

Prussia could not consent to see the Italian army disabled, Austria must reduce her establishment to a piece footing on Italian as well as Prussian frontiers, or must otherwise expect an increase of the Prussian armament.

A Vienna telegram says, the Austrian response to the Prussian note of the 21st acknowledges with satisfaction its conciliatory character pointing out, however, that virtually Austria did not arm but only effected certain movements of troops as evidence of the peaceful aspect which the relations between the two great Germam powers had assumed. Austria had made arrangements for a retrograde movement of her forces concentrated in Bohemia and officially communicating such arrangements to Prussia.

A Berlin despatch says a considerable time before any war rumours the military authorities made preparations for a drill of the Landweher. Consequently about 40,000 men of the Landweher will be assembled.

The Federal Diet at Frankfort have selected a committee of eleven representatives of the leading States to consider the question of reform in the Federal Constitution.

ITALY.

The Italian Government is stated to have officially declared to the Western powers that the rumours of military levies in Italy and the concentration of Italian troops upon the Venetian frontier are unfounded. It is further stated that Italy is expected to remonstrate against the Austrian armaments.

A late Paris despatch reports great uneasiness there from rumours asserting the imminence of war.

The Bourse was affected with Italian stock which was offered at a material decline.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies have approved the budget by a vote of 168 against 78. It includes the income tax upon a graduated scale, and is estimated to reduce the deficit to fifty millions francs.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France shew an increase of cash on hand, amounting to seven millions, two hundred thousand francs.

John Mitchell was writing letters in the *Opinione Nationale* upon the grievances of Ireland. In a future letter he promises to explain clearly what Fenianism is, and, above all, what it is not.

The steamer *Fulton*, from New York, arrived at Falmouth on the 27th.

The steamship *City of Dublin* arrived at Liverpool on the 28th.

The steamship *Scotland*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 28th.

The papers generally regard the vote on the second reading of the Reform Bill as a Government victory, not only in name, but really a defeat. There are various speculations as to the course the ministers will adopt.

A Vienna despatch asserts that Austria, in her latest note to Prussia, declares her readiness to take the initiatory step in demobilizing her troops, but the armament in Italy compels her to take measures for the protection of her frontier, especially the coast line.

Prussia is said to have declared that she could not consider the proposals of Austria for disarmament as serious while she arms against Italy, and that Austria must re-establish a *statu quo* in Vienna if she expects to demobilize her troops.

The Vienna *Abend Post* declares that Austria has definitely determined upon adopting energetic military measures in Venetia.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* affirms that Italy has neither made armaments nor effected concentrations of troops; and says, the Emperor Napoleon earnestly desires the maintenance of peace in every quarter.

LATEST, *VIA* QUEENSTOWN.

APRIL 29th.—It is stated that the British ministry will not resign, in consequence of the small majority on the Reform question.

No solution of the German difficulty is apparent. Mutual recrimination continues, Prussia and Italy throwing the onus on Austria, and *vice versa*.

It is reported that Austria informed the British and French Ambassadors that if their Governments will guarantee the neutrality of Italy, then Austria will disarm.

It is reported that a decree has been issued placing the Italian army on a war footing.

Great military preparations were making in Venetia.

Paris Bourse flat. Rentes closed at 66f. 40c.

The Brazil mail reached Lisbon, from Rio Janeiro. on the 8th ult.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Destruction of Oil Works in Pittsburgh.

Explosion of a Powder Mill at Hartford.

Reports from Cholera Hospital ship.

Suicides at Hudson.

HALIFAX, N. S., 7th.—The steamer *Melon* from New Foundland, reports the ship *William Penn*, from Havre for New York, touched at St. Joseph. N. F., on the 28th. She had Head Centre Stephens on board.

ROCHESTER, 7th.—The break in the Erie Canal near Adams' basin, is not a serious one, and repairs will be completed to-day. Boats will be able lo move again to-morrow evening.

PITTSBURGH, 7th.—The Restone oil works were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Four hundred barrels of refined oil were consumed. The loss is estimated at $30,000. Insurance $8,000.

NASHVILLE, 7th.—Barclay Martin, of Shelbyville, was shot on Saturday last by his brother-in-law, and is not expected to recover.

HARTFORD, Conn. 7th.—The screw press mill of the Hazard Powder Company at Enfield, exploded at half-past two o'clock this p.m., instantly killing four workmen, three of whom leav e large families. The bodies of the unfortunate men were literally torn to atoms and pieces of flesh and bones were scattered around for several rods. The explosion set fire to the woods adjoining, and nearly two acres burned over.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The *Herald's* Washington telegram says:—The President has signed the bill incorporating the International Telegraph Company, between the United States and Cuba.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed through to Elkhorn Bridge, about 65 miles west of Omaha.

The *Times'* Washington telegram says:—Nearly all the claimants of the cotton, seized by the Government at Savannah, have commenced suits in the U. S. District Court of New York against Simeon Draper, cotton agent, for the recovery of the value of the cotton. The suits number 122, and a strong array of council has been retained by the plaintiffs, among whom are Jas. T. Brady, W. W. Evarts and others.

Gen. Sickles who arrived here yesterday, with several members of his staff from Charleston, had an interview with Gen. Grant to-day. Gen. Sickles reports affairs gradually improving in the State. The labor question is well settled, and the lawless operations in the north western portion of the State have ceased. Gen. Sickles having declined the mission to the Hague, will probably command the district of South Carolina.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The Health Officer's report shows that there has been three new cases and three deaths from cholera since the last returns. Sixty-five convalescent patients have been transfered from the hospital ship to the ship *Saratoga* leaving only forty-seven in the hospital. Total number of deaths by cholera 50.

HUDSON, 8th.—Thomas Paunch a highly respectable, industrious, temperate colored man, committed suicide last night, by cutting his throat in bed. No cause is assigned for terminating his existence.

Chas. R. Hallenbrek one of our most respected white citizens, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in an out building of his residence, No. 12. Warren street.

NEW YORK, 8th.—The bark *Winthrop* from Cienfuegos for Portland, sunk at sea on the 2nd inst., from the effects of a heavy gale. Capt. Hill, and crew were picked up by the schooner *Walter Raleigh*, and brought to this port.

Senator Wright of New Jersey, who rose from his sick bed to resume his seat in the Senate, to vote to sustain the veto of the Civil Rights bill, has been obliged to return to New Jersey, and will probably never again be able to resume his seat.

The U. S. Government are fitting up six steam revenue cutters, which are to be placed on the Lakes for the purpose of preventing smuggling. One of these the Andrew Johnson, was lately launched at Buffalo. She is to carry three guns, and will run eighteen miles an hour.

A Destructive fire occured in the woods of Warwick, R. I., on Saturday. It commenced at nine o'clock in the morning and raged till midnight, sweeping over an area of some two thousands acres, on which it is thought the trees are mostly killed. Over a hundred cords of cut wood were also burned.

THE CROPS OUT WEST.—Great progress has been made in Huron County in spring seeding, and a large breadth of land is being sown.—Fall wheat promises well; in some places it has been severely winter-killed. Compared with other years, the season is backward. The fall wheat in Lambton County looks remarkably well, and promises to be an average crop. Spring seeding has received a decided check, owing to the late cold weather. The season has been unusually late.

We take the following from the Quebec *Gazette* of Friday last:—"We regret to learn that at the launche from Mr. Rosa's ship yard this morning, about half-past eight, that gentleman while looking on was struck by the fall of a heavy upright post of part of the scaffolding which had been standing near the vessel, and so seriously injured that he had to be borne away to his residence, the impression among the by-standers being that he was killed on the spot. The family physican, Dr J. B. Blanchet, was at once sent for, and on examination found severe internal injury of the lungs and head and a compound fracture of the two bones of the left leg. With the aid of Dr. F. E. Roy, the broken limbs were set and the other injuries duly attended to. Mr. Rosa is suffering from concussion of the brain and his condition is reported as all but hopeless at the hour of writing.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

Exports per Steamer Breeze,

FROM OTTAWA TO MONTREAL, MAY 8, 1866.

Wm. Tornier, 1 plough, 1 landside, 4 points, 1 wrench; Inspection Store, 5 brls ashes; Wilson & Wood, 40 doz W boards, 360 cases matches, 100 doz 3 hoop pails, 300 doz 2 hoop do., 63 rock bowls.

Exports per Steamer Lily,

FROM OTTAWA TO MONTREAL, MAY 8, 1866.

Robertson & Beattie, 2 brls ashes; Wilson & Wood, 139 cases matches, 36 doz W boards; Wm. Lawes, 1 brl old iron, 1 brl lead, 2 bags rags; A. Benson & Co., 7 brls rags; Frothingham & Workman, 2 cases L glasses; M. Holland & Son, 5 brls old iron; Wm. Dow & Co., 27 empty brls; A. McGibbon, 58 pkges; Clark, Fitts & Co., 21 empty boxes; Glover & Fry, 5 pkges sundries; H. Franks & Co., 2 kegs liquors; James Craig, 8 pkges sundries; J. Carmody, 1 case clothing; J. Cowan, 6 cases eggs; Linton & Cooper, 1 case boots and shoes; John Dougall & Co., 21 rolls leather; J. Deguise, 3 boxes sundries; J. Gibson, 4 bxes sundries, 1 truss; J. Haldam, 10 brls potash; R. H. Howard, 1 bark canoe and paddle.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 8.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 50
Extra	8 00 @ 8 25
Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 90
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 6 90
No 1 Western	6 60 @ 6 70
No. 2 "	6 30 @ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	22 @ 25
Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots	5 80 @ 5 85
Pearls	7 30 @ 7 40

FLOUR—Receipts moderate; market stimulated by an advanne. Holders firm at an advance, but partially acceding.
GRAIN—Unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Generally unchanged.
ASHES—Quiet and steady.

New York Markets.

New York, May 8.

STOCKS—Steady. Money on call at 5 @ 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 109½.
GOLD—Opened at 128¼, and closed at 128¼.
COTTON—Steady at 34 @ 35c for middling.
FLOUR—Receipts 4,641 brls. Market closed more active and 15 @ 30c better. Sales 14,000 barrels at $7 60 @ 8 20c for sound superfine State; $8 50 @ 9 10c for extra State; $8 15 @ 8 70c for choice State; $7 65 @ 8 25c for super Western; $8 60c @ @ 9 65c for common to medium extra Western; $9 50c @ 9 90c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 400 bbls at $8 80 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 80 @ 13 20c for good to choice extra.
WHEAT—No receipts. Market 2 @ 3c better. Sales 98,000 bushels at $1 92c for good new No. 2 Milwaukie.
RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 78c; and 96c for State.
BARLEY—Quiet. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.
CORN—Receipts 8,300 bushels. Market 1c lower. Sales 86,000 bushels at 75 @ 75 cents for unsound; and 79 @ 81c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.
OATS—Market dull at 49 @ 51 cents for new Western; 59 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.
PORK—Sales 10,800 bbls at $29 62 @ 30 00c for new mess, closing at $29 62c for cash; and $28 50c @ $28 75 for old do.
BEEF—Quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed more active and 15 @ 30c better.
WHEAT—Closed 2 @ 4c better.
CORN—Dull and lower.
PORK—Lower; New Mess, $29 67c for cash.
LARD—Closed steady at 18¼ @ 22¼c.

Russell House Arrivals.

MAY 8.—Capt. Auger, Montreal; A. Boyd, do.; W. C. Munderloh, do.; S. G. Pennefather, Chatham; H. S. Howland, Toronto; Charles M. Lamosandiere, Manitoulin Island; Lawrence Heyden, Toronto; C. G. Gilmour, do.; D. McCauley, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Cassells, do.; J. McMillan, Bothwell; T. D. Dutton, Boston; W. H. Richards, Iron City, C.W.; W. C. Smillie, Ottawa; W. D. F. Smillie, do.; G. W. Larandiere, Joliette; E. A. Johnson, L'Orignal; Wm. Higginson, Hawkesbury Mills; Rev. G. D. Ferguson, L'Orignal; Wm. Niles, London.

DIED.

At the residence of her son, Township of Nepean, Mrs. Jane Sullivan, aged 93 years. Her end was peace.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas
Cheue, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all medicine dealers. 119-a

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands alone, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of Family Medicines, and its sale is unrivalled and immense. The demand for it from India and other foreign countries is equal to the demand at home, and it has become known in these far off places by its merits. 119-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

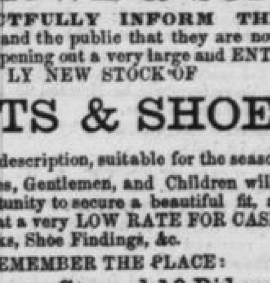
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30. 113-d

What is your Ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 119-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND.—TWO PARASOLS, THE OWNER can have them by proving property, and paying expenses of this advertisement. Apply at this office. 121-3



G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

☞ Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-a

LOST.—A BROWN EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWL, between Centre Town and Boulton Street, Lower Town. Any person leaving the above at this office, or at the Store of MR. J. A. PINARD, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-3

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,

(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.*)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.

Farm property insured.

Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. J. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

**CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,**

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY, or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency he Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.
Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 29, 1865. 3-tf

Something New and Important to HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

Now, May ... 117-a

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas ...ament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c. &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR
COOKING
STOVES!
BEFORE THE
Raise in Prices
Which will take place on
MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.

HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

A 19. 18w d

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.............. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.

May 1. 114-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!
—AND WILL BE—
SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs	....		75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,	90	"
20	do., "	"	$1.10c
25	do., "	"	$1.35c
30	do., "	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 14, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres, 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are now, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut:

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utl

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Caledonia, April 24. 2

THE MOST ADROIT ROBBERY ON RECORD.

The astounding robberies of banks, expresses and individuals, which have surprised us during the past two months, call to mind a similar affair which occurred about twenty-five years ago, and is probably the shrewdest case of roguery, on the largest scale, on record. It was preceded by the famous forgeries by Col. Monroe Edwards—about $62,000—and which led to the duel between Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, and Gen. James Watson Webb, of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, whereby the General got a ball in the leg, and quarters in the Penitentiary—whereof the older of our readers will remember. The robbery—or forgery—of which we speak, was originated and prepared in the Bank of Louisiana, in New Orleans, but by whom was never positively known. The rogue was supposed to be a noted English burglar, named Reed, but this was never proved.

The bank of Louisiana had a special plate of its own for its blank drafts, and a special paper for correspondence, and specially made writing ink. The burglar first secured a free entrance to the bank by taking impressions of the locks, and then fitting keys to them. For four months, it was estimated, he entered the bank in the night, at his pleasure, and, without disturbing anything, proceeded at his leisure to inform himself of the routine of the bank's business—in the meanwhile practicing to imitate the handwriting of the cashier.

When the fall business season approached, he took a schedule of the various amounts to the credit of the bank, in the hands of other banks and bankers, on the route to New York—cut, neatly, a supply of blank drafts from the rear of the draft-book—provided himself with the special paper and ink of the bank, and then proceeded in this wise:—He wrote letters in the cashier's style to certain banks and bankers, notifying them that Mr.—— had purchased drafts on them, of certain dates and amounts. He then wrote to the same parties, in his own hand, notifying them in the same manner, and enclosing half of each draft, as a precaution against any mistake. He then started, collecting at the several points as he went, his last draft being $22,000 on Jacob Little & Co., of New York—the whole amount being $66,000, and then disappeared. It was some weeks before the frauds were discovered—but the thief was in England, probably, long before and safe from danger.

The salary of the Governor of California is $14,000 in gold.

More than a million new-laid eggs a day, it is said, are imported from France to England.

During the present year, up to the 2nd inst., 48,661 emigrants have arrived at New York, an increase of 24,850 over the arrivals during the same time last year.

A basket maker named Rhinehardt, has been arrested at Kingston, N.Y., for murdering six illegitimate infants, of which he was the father.

In the shoddy districts, so called, of Yorkshire, England, one hundred and four millions eight hundred and eighty eight thousand pounds of that maligned article are consumed annually.

A merchant of Cork has brought an action for £10,000 damages against a magistrate for sending sixty policemen to his house, which they ransacked in a rough way in search of arms and munitions of war.

A criminal confined in the jail at Ravenna recently becoming noisy and unmanageable, was effectually quieted by the injection into his sell of two pounds of chloroform. He was then pinioned easily.

La Minerve asserts that a new reciprocity treaty between British North America and the United states is agreed upon. Some concessions, but of small importance, have been made to the States. Two points are settled, namely, both parties are authorized to increase their armaments on the lakes, and that the United States bind themselves to repress by force, if need be, any Fenian attempt upon the British provinces.

A Sea-Captain's Remedy for Cholera.—Mr. G. S. Peabody, master of the packet ship *Isaac Wright*, has written a letter giving an account of the treatment of the cholera—cases which occurred on his vessel in January last, during a trip from Liverpool to New York. Captain Peabody says that within forty-eight hours after sailing, cholera appeared, and in ten days twenty-seven passengers had died of it, though they were treated "by the book." The captain then applied a method of treatment that had been recommended by his predecessor in command, and did not lose another patient on that voyage or since. The remedy was this: A tablespoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of red pepper, in a half pint of hot water. The captain says he was himself attacked by violent cholera, cramp, etc., but the medicine "carried him through." He adds:—"The medicine acts quickly as an emetic, say in one or two minutes. It brings up a very offensive matter, which sticks like glue. It was given, among others, to one old woman of eighty-four years of age, who was on deck, though weak, of course, the very next day I have known it to be successfully used on board their ships by at least a dozen ship-masters besides myself. Its use is quite general in Liverpool, where even some of the regular doctors find it to their advantage to resort to it. Provided with this simple recipe, I no longer consider the cholera an unmanageable disease."

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when Tenders will be opened, and contract let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.

W. BURNS,
Wesleyan Minister.

Fitzroy, May 2. 20w-b

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be ubmitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, vis:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. Lee,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 82-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUM ER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a.m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p.m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p.m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p.m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and briliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

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Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

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In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cramer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. MCLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
T. J. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employs, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 2, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills affecting their passage through the Legislature, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, W. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cassidy, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 49, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The Sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on this table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-f

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The houses has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 29-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprtr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 13 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and Other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFE, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORRETT, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-c

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING,
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £3; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Coffees—James Buchanan.
Ottawa Shirt Store—Thomas Beament.
Public Notice—Esmonde Bros.
Boarding—Mrs. Reynolds.
Tenders Wanted—G. L. Chitty.
Notice—Simon Fraser.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 10, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill, 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

Judging from the activity and zeal of the respective champions, we infer that the contest for the County Town of Lincoln, waxes somewhat warm. Mr Rolland Macdonald of St. Catherines leads the assault upon the Niagarians with all the vigor of an undaunted chief, while Mr. Angus Morrison safely ensconced behind that stiffest of all legal defenses, possession, renders every evolution of his experienced antagonist perfectly innocuous. In fact Angus has got the best position and knows how to keep it. Neither of these gentlemen, however, means to let his opponent go to sleep, both are indefatigable; but we incline to bet our money upon Angus.

Amongst the agricultural productions likely to be affected by the termination of the Reciprocity treaty, there is no article at which the American tariff strikes a more deadly blow than wool. The remunerative prices which this commodity has brought the grower for the last four or five years has induced Canadian farmers to increase their flocks, and although as a general thing these are yet comparatively small a very largely enhanced growth of wool has been the result. Our wool-growers have, moreover, besides increasing the numbers of their sheep, have also improved the breed, and thereby the quality of their wool. Comparatively with those of older countries our agriculturists cannot be called sheep-farmers, or, in the broad sense, wool-growers. Nevertheless the product has been respectable, and the trade both foreign and domestic has progressed with undeviating and steady pace. The Americans have become large buyers of Cadian wool, and will continue to be so notwithstanding the exorbitant duty they have imposed upon its importation. Canadian wool is generally of the longer and coarser kind, adopted rather to the worsted trade than for fine yarns, and it is for this purpose that our neighbors require it. The American growers have gone into the short wooled sheep because of the fineness of the staple and the high price Saxony and Merino fleeces will bring either in the American or foreign markets. The Leicester and other long staple breeds are almost discarded by the farmers in the States, while they or their crosses are almost exclusively the breeds to be found in Canada. The following figures will show the value of the foreign trade of Canada in this article, with the progressive increase during the last seven years:—

	Imports.	Exports.
1859	$125,265	$400,272
1860	142,204	402,234
1861	295,126	434,199
1862	444,533	724,830
1863	275,075	974,349
1864 half year,	241,861	392,373
1864-5	265,232	1,353,168
	$1,789,295	$4,681,425

The clip of 1865 was far in excess of any previous year, as may be seen from the value exported. It is the general belief that the present year will exceed the last. But there may, we think, be some doubt of this turning out to be the case. The presumption is based upon the belief in the existence of a much larger aggregate flock than the country has ever before possessed. It has, however, to be borne in mind that many thousands have been sold to American buyers during the year, and our own consumption of mutton is daily growing larger. These circumstances combine to lessen the accumulated stock, and for these reasons we are not inclined to believe that the clip of 1866 will greatly exceed that of the previous year. If this reasoning turns out to be correct we see no ground for the apprehension of a decrease in price; as some have asserted would be the case when reciprocity was abolished. First we know that the United States do not grow more than half their own consumption, and are consequently large importers. Secondly, Canadian wool is of that particular grade which they require for a specific branch of trade, and which it is not profitable to import from a distant country. Low priced wool, like other commodities of small value, in comparison to bulk, will not bear the expense of transportation and the other incidental charges of shipment. There is, now, also the addition of a heavy custom's duty, which together will act as a positive prohibition upon the importation of the lower grades of wool into the United States. The duties on wool are changed according to grade or quality, judged by its cost price, as thus:

Wool not exceeding 12 cts. per lb........3c per lb.
Over 12 cents, and not over 24c........6c "
" 24 " " 32c.....10c " and 10 per ct
" 32 " " 32c.....12c per lb. and 10 per ct

These high duties will not affect the woolgrower nearly so much as the buyers, and, in the end, the consumer, who, with very few exceptions, is the party ultimately paying the duty. Perhaps there may result some changes in the mode of buying and selling; such as more exactness as to quality and condition, neither of which was very nicely scanned when Canadian wool was at eighteen and twenty cents. This would really be no evil to our farmers, who, from habit, have taken little or no trouble about the cleanliness or condition of their wool. In truth, there was no inducement to be particular in either respect, since few fleeces were examined, and the price for clean or dirty, tags and fleece, fine and coarse, fleece grown or open, was ever at one dead level. If the alteration in the market should take the direction of improvement in those particulars, it will be a most desirable result from the imposition of the American duty. Buyers will certainly not want to pay duty upon dirt and and filth, in addition to the price of the wool. Looking, however, to the prospect which the sheep-farmers of Canada have before them, we should say that circumstances are in every way favorable to them. The Americans must import the particular grade which is produced in the Province; and as for the duty, that is an affair which will not greatly, if at all, affect the price. Another feature which favors the interests of the wool-grower is the increase of woollen factories in the country. Several of these establishments, upon a very respectable scale, have sprung up within the last two or three years; while others of older date have grown from small affairs into mills of considerable importance. No country in the world possesses greater facilities for manufacturing woollens than Canada. An abundance of mill sites offers any amount of motive power; the raw material can be produced in quantity beyond the demand of many years to come; and nothing is more wanted than the creation of a community which offered the products of its labor in exchange for those of the agriculturist. Above all things, if it be possible, let us create a home market. So sensible of the importance of this were the farmers of a certain village in the States, where water-power was running to waste, that they clubbed together, built a wollen factory which employed over two hundred hands and created a home market not only for their wool but for everything else they had to sell. Nor was this all, for they made a dividend of twenty per cent. In two years another mill went up in the same village and the two brought the farmer a thousand new customers. We would say to the Canadian farmer "go and do likewise."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE TROOPS.—It is rumoured that the portion of the 30th Regiment to be stationed here, will arrive on the 15th inst.

THE THEATRE.—We have seen a telegram from Mr. Townsend, announcing that he will open Her Majesty's Theatre, in this city, on Monday, the 21st inst. The company he brings on are said to be excellent actors—*nous verrons.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Howe & Son, Sussex Street. This firm has a large and well selected stock of Boots & Shoes, which they offer at prices to suit the times. Give them a call by all means.

OTTAWA SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Ottawa Skating and Curling Club, held Tuesday evening, the Treasurer's statement was submitted, showing a net profit of a little over twenty per cent. for the past season; whereupon it was resolved to declare a dividend of fifteen per cent. upon the capital stock. It was also decided to have the Rink floored over, with a view of making it available for other purposes during the summer.

PHONOGRAPHY.—We would state for the benefit of those who are concerned (and who are not?) that the class in phonography under Mr. Waller was commenced at the Commercial College last evening. As, however, little more was effected than the organization of the class, and introductions to the study, there will be nothing lost to those who may desire to join the class next Wednesday evening. Mr. Waller is a practical man in phonography, and is, therefore, a capable teacher. The art is by no means difficult to acquire; but even if it were, the great advantages it gives last for life, and many a poor boy, with little prospect in the world, has become comparatively rich by being able to use it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR:—It is announced that on Saturday next, the first number of a new paper to be called the *Bee*, will be issued in this city. Your contemporary the *Citizen*, in directng attention to this new enterprise says:—"The province of the new journal will be to dispassionately discuss the important issues now occupying so large a share of public attention, to expose all species of humbug, pedantry or political dishonesty without fear, favor or affection, to praise all that is deserving, and to frown down everything hypocritical or in any way prejudicial to the peace and prosperity, morally, socially, or financially of our city."

After thus summing up "the province" of this new journal, your contemporary concludes: "There is room, we have no hesitation in saying, for such a paper in Ottawa." It appears to me that it must have been the wily proprietor (to be) of the new paper who penned this unhesitating admission, and got it into the columns of your contemporary without his due consideration of its import; for certainly the *Citizen* can have no interest in libelling itself. Your contemporary surely does not mean to say that he does not dispassionately discuss the important issues of the day; expose all species of humbug or political dishonesty; frown on the hypocrite, and denounce everything prejudicial to the peace and prosperity, &c., of this comunity. If he feels he does not honestly perform all these important journalistic functions, from want of proper independence or some other cause, then, judging by his own standard he may feel that there is room for such a paper as "The Bee," in this city; but, if he will insist that he through his columns does perform well and truly, all these aforesaid duties, it looks weak and stupid on his part to admit, "without hesitation," that there is room for a new institution to do the work so well done at present by himself. Which way shall it be? Is the *Citizen* outwitted by the "Bee" proprietors (tobe), or is the unhesitating admission the offspring of stupidity.

Yours, &c.,
CONSISTENCY.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1866.

Amongst the important matches at cricket arranged for the forthcoming season is one between fourteen members of the University of Oxford and the All-England Eleven, to be played on the Christ Church Ground, Oxford, on the 17th 18th and 19th inst. It will be remembered that the last game between the University and the All-England team ended in a tie after three days' fine play. The interesting Oxford and Cambridge match will take place at Lords on the 18th of June, and conclude the competitions between the light and dark blue for this year.

THE HAWKESBURY VOLUNTEERS —EIGHTEENTH BATTALION.

On Saturday evening, the service companies of this Battalion, just returned from their two months' service on the frontier—at Cornwall, were mustered at the spacious drill shed, in Hawkesbury, for the purpose of being paid for their period of service. The Hon. John Hamilton, M. L. C., the Col. of the Battalion, Maj. Higginson, and the several officers of the companies. Captains Urquhart, Higginson, Ogden, and Messrs. Robertson, Higginson and several civilians were present, including James Daniell, Esq., County Judge; Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq., J. Waddell, Esq., H. Lough, Esq., and others. Refreshments of beer, cheese, bread, etc., were provided by the officers for the men, and when the pay-roll was gone through, His Honor Judge Daniell, moved, seconded by Mr Dartnell, that Major Higginson take the chair.

Major Higginson, in doing so, said that it gave him much pleasure to see the men, who had been for the last two months under his command, once more amongst their friends and at their homes, and to have the opportunity of now stating what pride and pleasure it had been to him to witness, as he did, the orderly conduct of the men during that period. Conduct which secured the respect and confidence of the inhabitants of Cornwall, who, he had reason to know, very much regretted their departure from amongst them. It was often said that a soldier's life unfitted him for other pursuits. Many, if not all of those around him, had been called—some from the labors of the field, and others from mechanical and other peaceful pursuits, to defend their country from a threatened invasion, and they had promptly and cheerfully responded to the call. Now that they were released from frontier service and had returned to their homes, he doubted not that they would resume their ordinary pursuits with alacrity and zeal; nor did he doubt that if their services should be again required as citizen soldiers, they would answer to the call with the same alacrity. (Cheers.) He would no longer detain them from the refreshments provided for them, particularly as some of them had a distance to travel to their homes that night, and after they had partaken of the fare before them, they would be addressed by some of the gentlemen present. The gallant Major then retired, and the men proceeded to enjoy the refreshments set before them.

After the interval thus employed, Colonel Hamilton ascendedd the *dais*, and order being called, he said he had a few observations to make to the men of the 18th Battalion, and particularly to those who had just returned from service on the frontier. My men, I am proud of you; proud of the alacrity with which you responded to the call for active service, and proud of the high character for military efficiency and good conduct, which you have won, placing you, as I am told, second to none in the volunteer force. You were called from your homes and your families, I may say at a moment's notice, and you had little time to provide for the necessities of your new occupation. Most of you left inadequately prepared, in the way of clothing, for the exposures and hardships which for a time you had to endure from cold and wet; and I have protested, and again make my protest, against the culpable indifference which the Government, who called you to the field, evinced for your comfort. Many of you had nothing but the clothes in which you left, and these but a short time stood the wear and tear of active service. Nearly two months elapsed before shoes and boots were issued to you, and even for some of these, and many other essential articles of clothing, volunteers were indebted to the liberality of private individuals, and of the municipalities, who freely voted from their funds to supply more pressing wants. This was a state of things which no Government should have allowed, and I trust that should circumstances arise to again require your services upon the frontier, more adequate provision will be made for your comfort. For the present, the danger from a Fenian invasion seems to have passed over, but we have not yet seen what may be the movements of the Roberts and Gen. Sweeney section; and irrespective of them, our present relations with the American Government are such that we cannot reckon on any long continued duration of them; and difficulties may arise, more particularly on the Fishery question, which might render it necessary for the Canadian Government again to call upon them for their services on the frontier, to defend their country; not from such ragamuffins as the Fenians—(cheers)—but from men—soldiers tried in a war of four years duration, but lately closed, and with whom the struggle would probably be of a more enduring and difficult nature. (Hear, hear.)

But should such a state of things unfortunately arise, he felt confident that not only every man in the volunteer force, but the whole male population of the country liable to be called on for service, would hasten to the front to defend their country (loud cheers), and prove their attachment to British connexion. In such an emergency, too, we have just had the assurance of one of England's greatest statesmen that the whole power of the mother country would be freely put forth to support us in such a struggle. The alacrity with which the Volunteers had lately responded to the call to arms made upon them, had, he was glad to say, produced two good effects. We, Canadians, have been for some time much misunderstood in England; and it was supposed that we would take all we could get from England, in the way of military support, but do nothing for ourselves. That delusion is now at an end. Even the *Times* newspaper has acknowledged its mistake, and at length has done us justice. (Hear, hear.) This is one advantage we have gained; but there is another of equal importance. It has taught us a spirit of self-dependence and self-reliance, which will be of lasting benefit to us, not only in a military but also in a commercial capacity; and it has made known to the people of the United States that no sane man in Canada entertains the slightest idea of annexation. (Loud cheers.) We should, indeed, be fools were we to exchange the light taxation which is imposed upon us here for the heavy burden of taxation now pressing upon our neighbors. (Hear, hear.) More he need not say to them; certain, as he was, that whenever their services might be again required to defend the Canadian frontier, no matter whence the aggression may come from, they would be found ready and willing to put forth all their energies, and rally round the old and much-loved British flag, in defence of their Queen and country. (Loud cheers.)

Major Higginson then addressed the men, and said that he had hoped that Mr. Daniell and Mr. Dartnell would have been able to address them; but Mr. Daniell thought that the hour was now so late, and so many of them having a long ride before them to their homes, it was better not to detain them, and he would now dismiss them.

With three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given, the men separated, singing that song now so universally adopted by the Volunteers of Canada:—

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching,
Cheer up, comrades, cheer, for we will go;
And beneath the Union Jack,
We will drive the Fenians back,
And fight for our loved Canadian homes.

PRESENTATION TO COLONEL FANE.

A number of ladies having made up their minds that Colonel Fane, of the 25th, had merited some acknowledgment from the fairer part of the community, for the many pleasant evenings which had been enjoyed at his concerts, purchased a handsome *epergne*, which they determined to ask him to accept as a memorial of his sojourn in Montreal, and of the feeling of good will which is entertained towards him by the citizens in general, and the ladies in particular. The ceremony of the presentation, accordingly, took place yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Alexander Hart, where several of the fair donors and other friends were assembled. The *epergne* had the following inscription, on a shield lying upon the plateau, from which the stem rose and surrounded Colonel Fane's crest:

THE LADIES OF MONTREAL
TO
LIEUT.-COL. FRANCIS FANE, 25TH REGT., K. O. B.,
As an acknowledgment of the pleasure and advantage afforded to the society of Montreal, by a series of Concerts, devised and directed by him during the Winter of 1865-1866.

A Nova Scotia mining company has just obtained 450 ounces of gold, as the product of the labor of twenty men for six weeks; yielding a profit, clear of all expenses, of nearly $7,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Health of Jeff. Davis said to be Failing.

The Losses by the Bombardment of Valparaiso.

The Execution of Probst to take place on the 8th of June.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Havana.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The *Times* says, that Secretary McCulloch who made a trip to Fortress Monroe and back, returning on Monday last, had a few moments conversation with Jeff. Davis, there was nothing of special interest in the interview, the conversation being general and quite brief. Davis is not enjoying very good health.

The Government has determined to hold the gold claimed by the Richmond Banks as belonging to them, some account of the seizure of which has been given already. The proofs seem to be clearly established, that the gold belonged to the so-called Southern Confederacy, and was on deposit with the banks subject to the drafts of the Confederacy.

The *Herald's* special says, that there is no longer room to doubt that the President will veto the Colorado Bill.

The excitement connected with the suspension of the Merchants, National Bank has comparatively subsided.

An examination has been going on for two days under the auspices of the Government, and is not yet concluded.

The military commission covered by special order from the war department, met in the Union Block, and organized for the trial of paymaster Paulding.

It is now generally believed that Brig.-Gen. Mann, will be appointed Collector at Chicago.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The steamer *New York*, from Aspinwall 2nd, has arrived.

Panama advices contain no news of importance, matters having remained quiet since the bombardment of Valparaiso.

The Danish Consul General sent a note to the Spanish Admiral, saying that his Government would hold Spain responsible for damage done to Danish property at Valparaiso. The Admiral refused to receive his note.

Immediately after the bombardment, the English minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him, and no one will rent him another house. His name was stricken from the list of members of the Club de la Union

Only two lives were lost and eight persons wounded. Several churches were destroyed; one hundred and fifty-one Government stores, valued at half a million dollars and containing upwards of eight millions of dollars worth of merchandise. About $545,000 will repair all damages to public edifices, whilst the bulk of the losses will fall on foreigners.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The Health Officer reports four new cases of Cholera, but no deaths in the hospital ship since last report.

FORTRESS MONROE, 7th.—Since the arrival of Mr. Davis here, she has tenderly looked after the failing health of her husband, and entertains serious fears of his ultimate recovery should he be attacked during the coming Summer, by one of his periodical spells of intermittent fever or congestive chills. The general health of Mr. Davis is comparatively good, and it is only the long and weary imprisonment, and the many anxious fears, and doubts which have weighed so heavily upon his mind, that has produced the very noticeable change in his appearance during the past year.

PHILADELPHIA, 9th.—The death warrant for the execution of Probst on Friday the 8th of June, was received by the Sheriff this morning. The prisoner received the announcement quietly seeming to be wholly unmoved. He had previously told his confessor, that he believed death was the only expiation for his crime, and that he was willing to suffer—no person except his confessor will hereafter be allowed to visit him. To-day three years ago, Probst arrived in this country.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The French steamer *La France* arrived at Havana on the 5th, for Vera Cruz, with troops.

Five men were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a floating dock at Havana.

Heat excessive at Havana.

The news of the bombardment of Valporaiso produced considerable excitement.

Judge Bernard gronted injunction to restrain the Health Board from removing the Washington Market.

The President has approved of the Bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and West India Islands.

Gold opened at 129⅞, and closed at 129¼ a ⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How long did Cain hate his brother? As long as he was Able (Abel).

A splendid ear, but a very poor voice, as the organ grinder said of the donkey.

A grocer advertises in the following manner: "Hams and cigars, smoked and unsmoked."

The ocean speaks eloquently forever,' says Beecher. 'Yes,' retorts Prentice, 'and there is no use telling it to dry up.'

A schoolmaster in Ohio advertises that he will keep a Sunday school twice a week—on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The following notice may be seen on a blacksmith's shop in Essex: "No horses shod on Sunday except sickness and death."

The name of the heir to the throne of Siam is Phra Bard Somdetch Phra Chom Klau Tu Hua. Enough to make a Spaniard envious.

Briggs has a great faculty for getting things cheap. The other day he had a beautiful set of teeth inserted for next to nothing. He kicked a dog.

A red-nosed gentleman asked a wit whether he believed in spirits. "Ay, sir," replied he, looking him full in the face, "I see too much evidence before me to doubt it."

Well, Bridet, if I engage you I shall want you to stay at home whenever I want to go out. Well ma'am, I have got no objections, providing you do the same when I want to go out.

There are said to be at least one thousand petitions before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, asking for the increase of the duty on foreign wool.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Five children, aged respectively 15, 13, 10, 5 and 3 years, belonging to Mr. Thos. Walsh, of Oakville, got into a scow on the 2nd inst., and drifted out into the lake, where the scow upset and three of them—all girls, were drowned. The two boys clung to the bottom of the scow until they were picked up by the captain of a schooner, passing down the lake.

"The Spanish Ambassador at Paris" says the Siecle, "is now carrying on negotiations with the view of Spain joining the arrangement entered into between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland relative to the circulation of coined money. This would necessitate the adoption by that state of a currency of the same value as that adopted by the four powers just named."

SILVER FROM NEVADA.—Messrs. Pierce & Bacon received by the last steamer from San Francisco, a consignment of silver bullion from San Francisco. It is in the form of large bricks weighing from 25 to 50 pounds each, and assays from 70 to 90 per cent, of pure silver. The value of this lot is about $45,000. The silver mines in Nevada are said to be working very profitable.

A letter from Memphis gives an account of a horrible affair. Several days ago a freedwomen who was engaged last fall to labor on the plantation of Mr. Welch, in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, at $16 per month, with provisions and shelter for herself, her mother and five children, failed to make her appearance as usual, whereupon a search was instituted, and resulted in finding her shanty securely fastened, her employer came to the conclusion that, as is the habit with most negroes, she had got tired of working, and was out for a holiday with her family. Three days passed and she did not return. The shanty was broken open, when the corpse of her aged mother and four children were discovered. They had starved to death. The fifth child was at the point of death, but by proper nourishment was resurrected. A general search was then made for the inhuman mother, which resulted in her arrest near Jackson, Tennessee, where she had taken up with a negro, living with him as his wife. When questioned as to her conduct, she replied that she was tired of supporting the old woman and her brats, and adopted this means of getting rid of them. She was given in charge of the Bureau,

The *Monde* apologises for the St. Bartholomew of Barletta, by the suggestion that the 60 Protestants in the town "provoked" the 20,000 Catholics, and leaves it clearly to be inferred that, in its opinion, the Protestants, who were deliberately massacred in broad daylight, were "served right."

Others refusing, Mrs. Reillo, sixty-five years of age, was let down by a rope forty five feet into a vault at Cincinnati, a few days ago, and there rescued her grandchild, two years old, who had fallen in and was perishing. The child will live, but the old lady is at the point of death from an injury to her spine, sustained in a perilous attempt.

A curious menage has just been established in the Jardin des Plantes. In an iron cage have been placed a young lioness, an Algerian wild boar and a little dog. This last is quite the master, the lioness generally amusing herself with teasing the boar. When, however, the lioness goes to far the dog interferes and re-establishes order.

BALOONING.—A curious apparatus for propelling balloons through the air has been devised by Mr. Butler, one of the members of the council of the new Aeronautical Society in London. It consists of a pair of wings, operated from the car of the balloon, whose downward blow is calculated to strike with a force exceeding forty pounds, a power equivalent to an ascensive force of one thousand cubic feet of carboretted hydrogen. The action required is somewhat similar to that of rowing.

A young man 18 or 19 years of age, name unknown, who was working his passage on board the steamer *Merritt* from Toronto to Montreal, fell over board about four on Monday morning, some three miles below Clayton. The steamer was at once stopped and every effort made to rescue him, but unfortunately without success. He had been drinking freely and, doubtless, this was the cause of the accident.

A grand military industrial exhibition under the patronage of the Governor General and Lieut. General Sir J. Michel is to be held at the Victoria skating rink, Montreal, on Monday week next. The articles to be exhibited are to comprise those invented or made by officers and soldiers now serving in Canada, or by their wives or children, and the articles collected by the same during their course of service in various parts of the world.

A naturalist says: "Last summer, while walking in my park, I observed a green woodpecker alight on the ground some fifty paces before me, look round to see if he was observed, then lie down and simulate death by stretching out himself motionless, and hanging his tongue out as far as possible. He occasionally pulled in his bill. He had selected a place near an ant hill. The ants thinking him dead, would cover his tongue to devour him; when it was black with ants, he would swallow them and repeat his trick, until his maw could hold no more."

MR. PEABODY AT HOME.—Mr. Geo. Peabody, who arrived at New York on the *Scotia*, on Wednesday, is lodged at the Brevoort House. He is in fine health and spirits. He leaves for Danvers, his native town, where a warm welcome awaits him. It is his intention to return soon to New York, and then proceed to Baltimore and Washington. Mr. Peabody commenced business, just before the war of 1812, at Georgetown, D. C., from which he went to Baltimore, and from thence to London. His last visit to this country was in 1856.

PRINTER'S COPY.—There is now no doubt "Printer's copy," that is matter intended for publication in newspapers, such as accounts of accidents, inquests, public meetings, minutes of councils, or other local occurances, may be sent through the Post Office to the publishers of newspapers at the rate of one cent an ounce, the same as printed matter, provided it is put up in a wrapper or envelope, *open at both ends*, and does not contain any private business correspondence, or memoranda other than the real name of the sender, as a guarantee for its correctness.

On the morning of the 3rd inst., a fire broke out at McCarthy's distillery, near Prescott. It originated in the rectifier which was entirely consumed, together with $3,000 worth of liquors that happened to be there at the time. The liquor was just ready for removal, and was intended to be placed in a store, where it would have been covered with insurance. Owing to the highly favorable direction of the wind and the energetic exertions of those present, the distillery, sheds, &c., were fortunately saved. Total loss, £5,000; Insurance, $2,000. Cause of the fire unknown.

REDUCTION OF THE BRITISH ARMY.—The following is a correct list of the regiments of the Line, in which a reduction of two companies each has been ordered from the 1st inst:—6th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 28th, 31st, 39th, 40th, 43rd, 44th, 48th, 52nd, 54th, 56th, 57th, 59th, 60th, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 80th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, and 92nd. These regiments have a battalion each in home service, with the exception of the 18th, 40th, 43rd, 54th, 56th, 67th, 68th and 80th, which are on their way or under orders for home from foreign service. The 2nd Queen's and 3rd Buffs probably will be at once added to the list, the 2nd battalion of each of these regiments being ordered home. The following regiments at home are unaffected by the reduction, in consequence of their proximate departure for service abroad—namely, 1st Royals, 2nd Queen's, 3rd Buffs, 5th Fusiliers, and 37th, which go to India, and 53rd and 61st Regiments, which are for Colonial service during the summer.

COMMERCIAL.

The Grocery Trade.

The past has been a week of great quietness, although some orders have come in and been filled for dispatch by the first boats. We hear of no transactions worthy of note in either teas or sugars, and the range of prices continues the same as previously reported.

TEAS—Of high-priced superior China greens there is a great scarcity, but medium young Hysons and uncolored Japans are offered freely without finding purchasers. Low Twankays are also plentiful and neglected. Our latest advices from China to the 22nd February, report very little doing on account of the celebration of the Chinese New Year, which had almost exclusively occupied attention for a fortnight previous. The exports from all China to latest dates from January 1st, were:—

	1866 lbs.	1865 lbs
To Great Britain	9,200,000	6,803,000
To United States	4,680,000	5,750
	13,880,000	6,808,750

The imports of tea at Montreal for 1866, up to April 28th, were 935,939 lbs, against 601,616 lbs, for same time last year.

SUGAR—There is a fair, steady demand for Cuba and Barbadoes, and sales in small lots at $9 to 9¼ for fair to good, and of Porto Rico at $9¼ to 9½. Refiners, since our last, have reduced their quotations ¼c on all grades. The imports of sugar at this port for the week ending April 28th, were large, amounting to 1,278,371 lbs, and from 1st January to 5,884,753 lbs, against 4,065,258 lbs, for corresponding period of 1865.—*Trade Review.*

The Leather Trade.

A fair amount of business has been done during the week that has elapsed since our last report, but it has not been equal to that of the week previous. Prices generally have remained unaltered, and stocks have not accumulated to any extent.

SPANISH SOLE—There has been only a limited local demand, but some small sales have been made for the lower ports, for the most part of overweights.

SLAUGHTER SOLE—Is inactive, and slightly lower. The supply, however, is small, as well as the expected receipts, and we do not look for any further immediate decline.

HARNESS—Is steady at quotations, with a demand for only small lots, and but a small stock on hand.

WAXED UPPER—Prices are firm in consequence of unusually light receipts, but there have been no sales to note of any extent.

GRAINED UPPER exhibits less activity, but for first class stock there is still ready sale at quoted figures.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—Shipments from Quebec since the opening of navigation have increased the stock; but prime buff continues scarce. Pebbled, of ordinary qualities, is in better supply, with prices rather in favor of the buyer, but choice is unchanged.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED—It is difficult to fill orders for these, the scarcity already noticed still continuing.

CALFSKINS—There is very little doing, the demand being light, and the supply small.

SPLITS—There has been a good enquiry, and though the amount arriving has been larger than previously, all receipts have met ready sale at full prices.

SHEEPSKINS—The stock of all kinds is reduced to a very low point, and there is but little doing.

HIDES—Have shown rather more activity, and sales made have caused a considerable reduction in stocks.—*Trade Review.*

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 8, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 75	@ 8 00
No. 1	7 50	@ 7 75
No. 2	7 00	@ 7 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 00	@ 4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@ 3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 75	@ 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25	@ 3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering.	
Barley " 48 lbs.		
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@ 1 50
Spring " "	1 25	@ 1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@ 0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@ 1 05
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@ 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@ 24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@ 18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@ 9 00
Hams	0 13	@ 0 15
Beef	8 00	@ 8 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@ 0 07
Veal— " "	0 10	@ 0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@ 0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@ 1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@ 0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 18	@ 0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 16	@ 0 18
No. 2 do	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 10	@ 0 12½
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	@ 0 37½
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@ 12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@ 0 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 9.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25	@ 8 50
Extra	8 00	@ 8 25
Fancy	7 25	@ 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 75	@ 6 90
Bag Flour	3 60	@ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 75	@ 7 00
No 1 Western	6 60	@ 6 70
No. 2 "	6 30	@ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 35	@ 1 40
Western "	1 30	@ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	22	@ 25
Store-Packed	20	@ 22
ASHES—Pots	5 85	@ 5 87
Pearls	7 40	@ 7 50

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market excited. Sales of supers at $6 75 to 7.
GRAIN—Wheat excited and no sales.
PEASE—Active at full former rates.
OATS—Quiet and steady.
PROVISIONS—Buoyant. Sales of Mess Pork at $24 50; Prime at $19 50. Butter unchanged.
ASHES—Pots quiet; Pearls scarce and wanted.

New York Markets.

New York, May 9.

GOLD—Opened at 128¼, and closed at 128¼.
COTTON—Steady at 34 @ 35c for middling.
FLOUR—Receipts 9,402 brls. Market closed excited, and 30 @ 35c better. Sales 21,000 barrels at $7 80 @ 8 60c for sound superfine State; $8 80 @ 9 40c for extra State; $8 15 @ 8 70c for choice State; $7 80 @ 8 65c for super Western; $8 90c @ @ 10 00c for common to medium extra Western; $9 55c @ 10 15c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and firmer. Sales 350 bbls at $9 00 @ 10 10c for common; and $10 15 @ 13 60c for good to choice extra.
WHEAT—Receipts 350. Market 10 @ 15c better. Sales 93,000 bushels at $1 85c for rejected No. 2 Milwaukie; $2 10 @ 20c for good new No. 1 Milwaukie.
RYE—Firmer. Sales of Western at 80c; and $1 05c for Canada.
BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.
CORN—Receipts 13,800 bushels. Market 1c better. Sales 98,000 bushels at 75 @ 79 cents for unsound; and 79 @ 82c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.
OATS—Market quiet at 49 @ 51 cents for new Western; 59 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.
PORK—Sales 14,500 bbls at $29 75 @ 30 25c for new mess, closing at $30 12½c for cash; and $28 50c @ $29 00 for old do.
BEEF—Quiet.
LARD—Closed heavy at 18¼ @ 22½c.

Imports per Currier, from Montreal, May 9.

J Hope, 2 cases stationery; S Howell, 20 hf chests tea, 20 bxes soap; A H Mathewson, 7 pkgs paint; Workman & Griffin, 3 bdles mdse, 24 T kettles; 1 case Rifles, etc; John Kidd, 63 pkges furniture; M A Cross, 41 pkges furniture; Beach & Co, 1 case glassware, 5 cases varnish; M K Dickinson, 2 brls oil; D Chisholm, 1 brl sugar; J Graham, 5 hf hhds ale; H Ross, 3 hf chests tea, 5 cases champagne; C T Bate & Co, 10 bxs soap; T Christie, 1 case glassware; P O'Meara, 18 pkgs liquors; Grant & Hindman, 6 pkges D goods; R & A Angus, 12 pkges bedsteads; T C Keefer, 5 pkges furniture; E McGillivray, 30 bxes tobacco, 2 hhds sugar; G Howe & Son, 8 trunks B and shoes, 2 cases do; H Grist, 1 truss; D Whalen, 1 cask, 70 bxes soap; B Gilligan, 1 hhd cider; T Gilhausen, 1 bx tobacco; T Roos, 1 do do; K Arnoldi, 32 casks liquor; R Nagle, 1 qr cask wine; A Roy, 1 do do; R Elliott, 1 do do; D McDonald, 72 trunks; J M Currier & Co, 49 bxes glass, 15 pkges sundries; C Garth, 3 coils tube; E Gelinas, 37 pkges furniture; E Parent, 3 do do; Sister Demers, 4 iron bedsteads; P P Harris, 8 pkges furniture; G M Holbrook, 28 do do; M Fairbank, 5 do do; H Chepmell, 1 buggy and shafts; R Blackburn, 100 bags salt, 3 brls C oil; Heubach & Coward, 400 bags salt; E B Eddy, 20 bxs soap; G Arnold, 4 brls sugar, 9 pkges groceries; H McElroy, 13 pkges sundries; G Learmonth, 15 do do; J Hunan, 2 qr casks sherry; M O Meara & Co, 15 pkges sundries; G Reid, 2 cases do; O'Meara & Co, 2 cases B & shoes; W Craig, 18 pkges sundries; H Young, 10 do do; Mrs. Young, 1 case D goods; M Hughes, 1 brl biscuits; D Fraser, 20 pkges sundries; J Cowan, 48 do do; J Roth, 52 do do; J Meikle, 8 bags salt; T Culbert, 48 pkges sundries; J & T B Meikle, 21 bars iron, 12 bags salt, 1 brl oil; Hill & Erratt, 13 pkges sundries; A McDougall, 23 do do; J McGillivray, 14 do do; Morgan & Washburn, 79 pkges sundries, 10 hf chests tea; H J Arnold, 15 pkges sundries; J McDonald, 3 do do; R Blake, 18 do do.

Russell House Arrivals.

Sidney Burnett, N. Falls; A. Boultby, Newmarket; J. Davis and wife, N. Falls; Mr. Lewis, Montreal; A. Brooks, Brockville; A. N. Striker, Prescott; J. Percival, Quio; S. B. Foote, Quebec; J. W. Martin, Martinsburgh, N. Y.; John P. Grant, Montreal; H. Parsons, do.; A. M. Shaw, Lebanon, N. H.; D. Osgood, Franklin; H. Earle and two sons, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all medicine dealers. 119-a

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.
THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands alone, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of Family Medicines, and its sale is unrivalled and immense. The demand for it from India and other foreign countries is equal to the demand at home, and it has become known in these far off places by its merits. 119-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30. 113-d

What is your Ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so **Bristol's Sugar coated Pills,** which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 119-a

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains.
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-tf

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Public Notice.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED ARE hereby forbid transacting any business with ALEXANDER McDONALD, on account of the firm of McDonald & Co., without the written consent of the undersigned, nor will they hold themselves responsible for any debts so contracted.

ESMONDE BROS.
JOHN P. ESMONDE.
JOSEPH R. ESMONDE.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-3

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

Tenders Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE REceived by the School Trustees of School Municipality of St. Etienne, up to the 26th inst., for the erection of a WOODEN SCHOOL HOUSE, 60 × 24 feet, near the Village of Chelsea. Plans and specifications will be shown by the undersigned.

G. L. CHITTY,
Secretary & Treasurer, School Trustees.
Gatineau Mills, May 10. 21w-2

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

FOUND.—TWO PARASOLS, THE OWNner can have them by proving property, and paying expenses of this advertisement. Apply at this office. 121-3

LOST.—A BROWN EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWL, between Centre Town and Boulton Street, Lower Town. Any person leaving the above at this office, or at the Store of MR. J. A. PINARD, will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-3

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND*
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

☞ Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-a

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. J. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT.
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,

(Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GRO-CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 0-tf

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency he Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletas," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.
Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MACDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

Something New and Important to HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. S. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

☞ Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

[illegible]WOOD, Agent.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-a

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper,

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76-2m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Land now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at its TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

A 19. 18w-d

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.

Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.

This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to

A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.

☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.

P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.

May 1. 114-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs	....		75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,	90	"
20	do.,	"	" $1.10c
25	do.,	"	" $1.35c
30	do.,	"	" $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS,

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa. Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILL will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

Notice of Removal.

MESSRS. HEUBACH & COWARD give notice that they will open their new office on Sparks Street, next door to Scott's Confectionary Store, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

Ottawa, May 4. 11[illegible]

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Caledonia will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, JR.,
Township Clerk.

Caledonia, April 24. 2

THE PREVALENCE OF CRIME IN NEW YORK, AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The prevalence of crime throughout the country since the close of the war has become really alarming—not crime of the ordinary type, but crime elaborately organized, planned and contrived as a speculative and moderately safe enterprise. We are safe in saying that, within the last three months, property has been stolen, in sums ranging from fifty thousand dollars to two millions,—to an amount equal to half the revenue of the United States, before the war. One wealthy broker in this city, named Lord, was a two million sufferer; another, a few days later, was relieved of nearly a quarter of a million. An Express Company lost about half a million. More than a dozen country banks have suffered since the commencement of the year to an enormous amount; and nearly the whole of these operations have been carried on by the robbers under a sort of understanding, that by means of the detective police system of the country, which is a disgrace to a civilized community, the thieves should get their share of the plunder and the detectives their's, by giving up the property and taking the liberal rewards offered for its restoration. In the cases where *bonds* constitute the main portion of the stolen property, the risk of disposing of them without detection is too great to be readily undertaken. The robber, then, looks out for the advertisements offering rewards, and as soon as these have become sufficiently tempting, he opens negotiations with the officers of the law. The detectives are advised how, when, and where the missing property, or a portion of it, may be found. Sometimes a *receiver* of stolen goods steps in. Being less directly implicated than the original thief, and finding the *bonds* left with him unsaleable, *he* seeks the reward due to virtue by becoming informer. This was the way of doing the thing in a case now pending. A scoundrel named Wm. H. Morrison, jeweller, originally from Edinburgh, and figuring extensively for a number of years in New York at Scottish celebrations, and as a military man, has come into unenviable notoriety as a receiver. Under the scrutiny of a rigid cross-examination, this fellow has confessed to a career of crime which is perfectly appalling, considering the social position in which he stood; and although he is a State witness, and the agent for the time being, of the detectives, we should fain hope that he will not escape the penalty due to his crimes. His case is not a singular one, except that he bore himself as a leading man amongst honest people, while he was the associate and patron of the worst class of thieves in the city.

The evils growing out of the practice employed by the detective are enormous. The officers of the law are themselves tempted to "put up" jobs in the way of robbery for the sake of rewards, and the army of thieves and robbers thus become daily recruited. The acquaintance between the officers and notorious criminals becomes alarmingly intimate. Both become under the system, in a measure, conspirators against society, and it is hardly possible to distinguish between the two classes as enemies of their kind and violaters of the law.

The perpetration of murders has become an alarming feature in our social experience since the close of the war, and the manner of the murders in most cases too clearly establish a connection between them and the recklessness of life created by loose and ill-regulated military life. So many, moreover, of those who went into the war belonged to the dangerous classes that their return upon civil society filled up suddenly the ranks of the criminal population. Far be it from us to say that more than a fractional portion of the Federal army belonged to the vicious class; and equally far be it from us to insinuate that a soldier's life naturally tends to depravity. On the contrary, we think that under a good commander, the discipline of military life is favorable to morality, honesty, and sobriety. But in great armies, such as those that were disbanded at the close of the war, the exceptions to discipline, virtue, and honesty cannot be few, and where the enlisted man was predisposed to evil ways, his military life would only tend to bring out his passions in a more vicious and savage aspect.

From this class of returned fighting men, therefore, we feel assured the criminal population has been recruited to an extent which, in a great measure, accounts for the terrible riot in theft, lust, and murder, which seems to have overrun the country.

The New York papers are beginning to find out that the capture of Canada by two hundred and forty men and two brass bands is not among the probabilities.

Bogus Currency Advertising.—There is a practice extent in this city, and probably elsewhere, of manufacturing imitations of fractional and other currency for advertising purposes. This ought to be at once put an end to. The persons who print and use such paper are innocent, so far as intention is concerned, but they cannot tell into whose hands it ultimately falls. There are plenty of poor and ignorant people who cannot read, and only recognize the various values of notes by the figures thereon, and who might easily be made the prey of sharpers. This would be still more likely, if the notes were old and dirty. In fact, any imitation, of paper money is on principle improper, and such will, we trust, be prohibited.—*N. Y. Times.*

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when Tenders will be opened, and contract let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.

W. BURNS.
Wesleyan Minister.

Fitzroy, May 2. 20w-b

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorised to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. Lee,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. MESS OF MESS AND PRIME

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

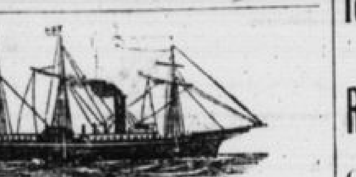
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



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WINTER 1865-6.

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Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ...E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ...J. Stone.
Scotia, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ...E. G. Lott.
China, ...E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ...T. Cook.
Asia, ...R. Inglis.
Africa, ...J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ...Thomas Small.
Europa, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUM ER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Capt. J. Ryan,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in* 1844.]

DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in he highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in ttawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wid

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *A. Berili,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 123. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
☞ Agent for "Geneross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every the delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSF,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 26, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediote vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-c

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,........
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,............ — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,............Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

THE PRISONER AT FORT MONROE.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that Mrs. Davis arrived there on the morning of the 3rd, and immediately sent a message to the Fort, announcing her arrival, and the permission she had received from President Johnson to visit her husband:—"At half-past eight o'clock Lieut. Fessenden, Fifth United States Artillery, waited upon her to escort her inside the fort. Her child accompanied them. She was taken to General Miles' headquarters, who received her with every politeness and consideration due her position. Under other circumstances she might have striven more sedulously, perhaps, to evoke the most favourable impression possible, upon the custodian of her husband, but her great anxiety was to proceed at once to her husband's place of confinement and see him. She wanted to see how he had borne his imprisonment, whether he was sick or well, and learn all about him. She was not long kept in anxiety. Mr. Davis had been apprized of her coming. Within fifteen minutes from the time of her admission to the fort she was with him in Carroll Hall. Lieutenant Fessenden still bore her company. She has remained with Mr. Davis all day, and took her dinner with him. An officer has been constantly in the same room. Their meeting was a tender and affecting one, as such a meeting must naturally be after such a protracted separation, and, particularly under the circumstances attending their separation. And we let the curtain drop over their talks of the past, their realizations of the present and hopes for the future. She confesses finding Mr. Davis in better health than she had expected; but still avers that he is much feebler than when brought here. She is every way satisfied with the treatment he has received, and acknowledges that everything, saving his restoration to liberty, has been done for him that could be. To Dr. Cooper, his medical attendant and adviser, she is specially thankful and gives the unqualified credit of keeping him as well and cheerful as he is. It is not known yet whether she will stay at Dr. Cooper's during her sojourn here or at the Hygera Hotel. It is also not known yet how long she will remain here. Mrs Davis left Montreal on Monday at three p m. She has travelled night and day to get here."

The Decay of the Houses of Parliament.—The more exposed parts of the palace are mouldering away. On the river front the decay is very conspicuous. Projecting plinths, cornices and mouldings have been gnawed and cracked; the fine tracery of panels and other ornaments has been corroded to dust; and even on flat surfaces, patches of the outer skin, as it were, have peeled off from utter rottenness. Other portions of the palace are similarly affected, even in the interior of the courts, and on the sides away from the river. The subject has been under the consideration of a series of chief commissioners. A great variety of experiments, extending over nine or ten years, have been tried; and several eminent chemists and other scientific men have been called upon for their opinions. In 1859, Professor Faraday and Sir Roderic Murchison reported that a remedy had been found. This was a preparation, akin to the Zopissa of the ancient Greeks, invented by Mr. Szrelmey. Various parts of the building had been washed over with it, and, at the end of two years, Professor Faraday stated that it was an excellent preservative, and that there were "no signs of exfoliation or separation of the prepared face of the stone, or any ground for fears in that respect." When Mr. Cowper came into office he resolved to trust the experience of time rather than the judgment of science. And no doubt this was the surest test. Only in the meanwhile the decay has been growing worse, and nine years have surely afforded sufficient materials for decision. It is some time since Professor Abel, of Woolwich, was commissioned to examine the walls on which the experimental preparations have been used; and we may now ask why he has not yet reported, and why nothing whatever has been done to check the evil? From a careful examination of the river front, it certainly appears that Professor Faraday was correct in his report, and that the composition he approved has thus far stopped the rotting of the stone where it was applied some nine years since. This, however, is a question for investigation either by a scientific commission or a select committee of the house. Of the eight frescoes in the Poet's Corridor, at least six are more or less seriously damaged by the scaling off of the pigment.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A singular incident has just taken place at Neufchatel, in Switzerland. At the death of a merchant in that city, on the credit side of his books the name of "God" was found inscribed for a considerable sum. No one knew of such a creditor, and on investigation evidence was obtained that deceased, who was a man of great piety, had opened an account to the Father of All, and entered to it each year a share of his profits. The clergy have claimed the sum on the ground that they represent God upon earth, while their demand is opposed by the Canton. The affair will probably be brought before the tribunals.

A correspondent of *Wilke's Spirit* lately attended a concert at Panama, which drew together all the fashionable people of the place. Although the season of lent was in full blast, the native ladies turned out in fair numbers, resplendent in feathers, fancy fans and silks. A few were really beautiful, and dressed in exquisite taste, but as a rule, the customes were a little highcolored. Everybody brought their own chairs, and it was a novel sight to see a large audience collecting slowly, attended by servants bearing rocking, arm and parlor chairs, all scattered about the hall in grotesque confusion. It reminded him of a second hand furniture store—only more so. Another little peculiarity of the native gentlemen would amuse more uncivilized audiences, and that was, that between the music caballeros would light their cigarettes and puff away with the most bland indifference to squeamish stomach.

The Handsomest Woman in the World, at Supper.—Paris is amused at a recent exhibition of impudence, by the notorious Countess Castiglione. At the ball given by Lady Cowley, four chairs were placed at the supper table for the Prince of Denmark and other distinguished personages, who were present, the other guests taking their champagne and salad standing. In one chair was the Countess Cowley, in her character of hostess; on her left sat the Prince eating his salmon and *foie gras*, and quaffing his champagne, with the appetite and zest of youth, stimulated by dancing and flirtation. On his left was the Duchess of Bassano, the mistress of the ceremonies at the Tuilleries, as representing the Empress. In the fourth chair, taking precedence of Countesses and Peeresses, was ensconced the handsome Countess, cool, collected and unabashed. People stared, but she was undismayed. The Countess Castiglione is, perhaps, the most beautiful woman in the world, and was originally sent to Paris, by Count Cavour, to fascinate the Emperor and worm secrets out of him, in which mission she succeeded. At one time she was received at the court of the Tuilleries, but was turned out in consequence of the jealousy of the Empress. Her latest freak adds to her notoriety, and is the subject of much comment.

The Aristocracy of Crime.—A Boston correspondent says shoddy and petroleum now hide their heads before the surpassing luxuriance of the bogus growth of wealth obtained from burglary—burglary confessed, gloried in, unpunished, and lavishly rewarded. We have in our vicinity two members of this class of wealthy men. One is Charley Adams, the Concord Bank, who, after all the hubbub made over his detection, has settled down for life with an independent fortune, on the snug farm which he made the base of his operations against the bank safe, and drives a splendid span, with the bride whom his successful speculation has enabled him to marry within a month past, envied by all her poor and honest neighbors. The other, Horace Annis, the hero of a still bolder operation, which carried a million and a half of money in broad daylight from the counting room of a purblind New York broker, and who has been here within the week, brazen in the security from arrest, which was one of the terms of his bargain, and boasting to the admiring detectives and sporting men who are his familiars, of the cool hundred thousand which he carries in his pocket as the result of his speculation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Meeting of Merchants' Clerks.
General Commission Agent—Chas. E. Brush.
"The Bee."

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill, 34, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a m.	6.30 p. m.
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 11, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The fisheries question is we are glad to know receiving attention in England as well as in America. The public attention at home cannot be too strongly directed towards the consideration of a subject so fraught with danger to the peace of the two countries interested in its speedy adjustment. Our neighbors are beginning to open their eyes to the blunder they have committed in the abrogation of reciprocal free trade. The Morrills and Potters reckoned without their host; they confidently calculated that the poor Provincialists would at once be drawn on their knees begging to be admitted into the great seething cauldron of Republicanism and indebtedness. They thought the pear so ripe that a slight shaking of the tree would cause it at once to fall into their laps. Many of their countrymen believed in their prognostications, and expected to find all Canada flooded with annexation manifestoes the instant it was known that a renewal of the treaty would be refused. But alas! for the prophets and their confiding copatriots; nothing of the sort transpired; the treaty ceased, and the Province simply deplored the abruption of the free intercourse of the last ten years. The Canadian government, with all due respect to the greater power, sent a deputation to Washington to endeavour to obtain a renewal of the treaty or to negotiate such terms of commercial intercourse as might be mutually advantageous. In courtesy there was nothing to desire; in negotiation no common ground was admitted. The delegation had no chance of treating; a peremptory ultimatum was offered by the Congressional Committee, doubtless, with the impression that the Canadian delegates were ready to accept any terms that might be proposed. The abrupt refusal of Canada's representatives, and their sudden departure from Washington, was an unexpected conclusion to the negotiation, and must have surprised the Morrill committee as much as it has since surprised a large portion of the American people, that the mode of dealing has created in the minds of Canadians a marked disgust, which manifests itself in the determination to seek other customers for the surplus productions of the Province. Jonathan is a very wide-awake person, but he is not always successful in his huckstering; he has, however, a very happy self-complacency, and can take a fall in the mire and get up again without the slightest appearance of any personal inconvenience, or an apparent sense of having incurred an indignity. He is just now rising from the dirt into which he has slipped, through having been led by blind leaders from the fair and open path. He sees that an error has been committed, and he is wriggling round to find some method of recovering what indiscretion caused him to throw out of his hands. Fisheries of the annual value of five millions are quite worth looking after, and if they are not to be had for nothing the question is how to obtain them by the smallest possible concession. He has refused what before was accepted as an equivalant, and he has now half-amind to steal what he is disinclined to purchase. The fisheries of the Provinces are the great point; but lumber, wool and grain are also wanted; and these he has shut out unless he opens the door by a golden key obtained at his own cost. The New York *Times*, which seems to be conducted with some sense of propriety and moderation, thus speaks of the absolute necessity that exists for some arrangement. Alluding to a correspondence which it had in its columns of the same day it says:—

The writer of the letter from Canada, which we print in another column, is well informed upon the matters referred to, and his statements are therefore entitled—apart from their intrinsic interest—to very careful attention. His information as to the effects of the repeal of reciprocity, and the feeling thereby engendered among our neighbours, will prehaps surprise those of our wise men who anticipated a cry for annexation as the immediate result of their Japanese policy. The truth is, that for certain qualities of lumber, and also for barley and long wool, we must continue, to a very large extent, dependent upon Canada; and the extra cost of these articles in our markets, produced by customs' duties, will fall upon our own people as consumers, not upon the Provincial farmer or lumbermen. The most important of our correspondent's statements, however, relates to the fisheries, and the course which the Canadian authorities are represented as willing to pursue to avert difficulty. A licensing system is suggested by which, at what we presume will be merely nominal rates, American fishermen may acquire a right to ply their vocation in Provincial waters. Such a system would not differ essentially from the plan recently proposed by a city contemporary, namely: the imposition, by the Provinces, of a light tonnage tax, to be paid by American fishermen resorting to the inshore fishing grounds. Both plans are practical, and, in the present state of the question, equitable, and would equally meet all pressing requirements, by enabling our fishermen to visit the most valuable fisheries on the northern coast as quietly as during the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty. Neither a license nor a tonnage tax could be complained of as oppressive; and time would be obtained for a satisfactory settlement of the whole question. We share our correspondent's hope that a sense of common inconvenience will lead to a just and mutually advantageous arrangement at no remote period.

As to the scheme about a tax or light tonnage imposition—which proposal by the bye we have seen before—is all moonshine; its evasion would be incessant, its collection at all times exceedingly difficult and disagreeable, and would infallibly lead to disputes and to perhaps more serious quarrels. It would at least be a source of irritation, if it were not a mere subterfuge—the most likely thing of all.

Another of the New York journals, the *World*, has spoken of the necessity of an adjustment of this question; and, although considering it fraught with great danger to the good understanding of the two nations, calls it, strangely enough, one of small importance; and some English correspondent of the London *Times* asks if two great nations are to go to war upon such "an insignificant question." This is simply a plagiarism from the *World*, who had the same expression in a leading article upon the same subject. But the journal and the letter writer were both grossly inconsistent. If a question upon any matter be of sufficient magnitude to cause a war between two great nations, it certainly cannot be called insignificant. However trifling the cause which is known to contain the germs of a great and probable result, the insignificance no longer exists; the probability and the knowledge has changed its character, and its treatment and disposal becomes of the utmost importance. But we find a letter in the London *Times* full of information upon this troubled topic. The reference to what took place upon a former occasion may assist to guide us in the present. Captain Campbell evidently knows of what he writes, and like a prudent and experienced man foresees the danger, and is desirous to avert it. He at the same time wishes his countrymen to understand the great interest with which they are dealing, and evidently believes that the Yankees will not forego the fisheries, even if they have to concede the old Reciprocity Treaty to obtain them. The Captain's is a long letter, but it is really too sensible to be lost:

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Your correspondent, "L.," is gravely in error on this subject, for by far the most valuable fishery rights conceded to the United States, by the Reciprocity Treaty, were those on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; indeed the strict protection of these shores in 1852–3, under Admiral Sir Geo. Seymour, was thought to be mainly the cause of inducing the United States to ratify that treaty. We are told that an American squadron is about to visit the British North American fishing grounds, where, of course, there will also be a British one, or, as your correspondent expresses it, "Both nations are collecting fleets on these coasts, the Americans with the expressed intention of protecting their fishermen." So they did (at the time I speak of) soon after the late Mr. Daniel Webster, then at the head of the Government, had declared that the fishermen of his country should be protected "hook and line, bob and sinker." These expressions looked more like what he himself would have probably called "buncum" than an indication of prospective collision. So it turned out, for in 1853 the late Com. Perry, an eminent officer of the United States navy, was sent in a steam-frigate to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The commodore soon after arrival in British waters, met a vessel of war at a part of the coast where from 40 to 50 large American fishing schooners were openly violating the treaty. The British officer waited upon the commodore, being junior in rank, and called his attention to the fishermen, expressing his belief that the commodore must be as anxious as himself to see the treaty carried out in good faith, and requesting him to take the matter into his own hands. Without hesitation the commodore ordered two boats to be manned, and in presence of the British commander desired the officers in charge, to board every vessel, and tell the masters that they were violating the treaty, and that it was entirely owing to the forbearance of the British officer that they were not seized. Finding that they were not supported by the commodore, as they expected, the fishermen rarely encroached afterwards. "L." says, "Surely, Sir, two great nations are not to be plunged in war about such an insignificant thing as this." The question is not insignificant; it is deeply important, and nothing can be more likely to bring about misunderstanding or collision between the two countries than any slackness as to, or trifling with, treaty obligations, especially when they are so clearly defined as in this case, and nothing can be so conducive to mutual respect as a firm but courteous adherence to such rights. The Reciprocity Treaty has been abrogated at the instance of the United States, and it would be gross injustice to British North America not to maintain its former treaty rights to the letter. If this is done, the inhabitants of the sea coast, at least, will again enjoy the exclusive advantage of immensely rich fishing grounds; but, far beyond that, a strict adherence to the treaty will affect powerful interests in the United States, which being brought to bear upon the Government will, probably, produce early overtures for the renewal of a treaty, the value of which they will again appreciate, when they have been deprived of its advantages, and under which British North America has prospered, and has become, as has lately been seen, more loyal than at any former time. I earnestly hope, Sir, that the great value of these fisheries may at this time be rightly estimated, and, if we act accordingly, British America, now British in heart as well as in name, need not despair of another Reciprocity Treaty.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. Y. CAMPBELL,
Captain, R. N.

Ryde, April 20.

LOCAL NEWS.

NUISANCE.—We are informed that an officer, whose duty it is to look after such matters, took some of the conservators of the public health, the other day, to see a collection of stagnant filth, mantled with green, sending forth its odours on Perry street. Whom does it concern?

USEFUL INVENTION.—We have just been shown a small, but very useful article, in the shape of a burglar alarm. This article is in itself a small pistol; running parallel over the barrel is a spring, and projecting from the muzzle is a stout screw, which, on retiring, you can screw into the door jam, and on the slightest push given, down comes the spring, and the party at the door is very apt to receive a bullet. The contrivance is ingenious, cheap, and convenient for the pocket, not occupying more space than an ordinary knife. Mr. James Izard, of Toronto, who is sole agent for Canada, is now in this city, at the Albion Hotel, and being desirous of establishing an agency, will afford an excellent opportunity to parties desirous of undertaking the sale of this useful article. It has already been adopted, and is extensively in use in all the Western cities and towns, especially by the banks.

THE BEE.—In another column will be found an advertisement of a new satirical weekly sheet, to be printed and published at the office of the *Citizen*. We insert the prospectus of this coming publication as a matter of professional courtesy We are not of opinion that the towns and cities of Canada afford a field for *Charivaries, Grumblers, Daggers. Arrows*, or the like. All these have a sickly existence, mostly a disreputable career, and an ignominious death. Satire is a dangerous weapon, and there are few to whose hands it can be entrusted, where the field for its exercise is much wider than the large villages which we in Canada are prone to dub cities. These publications usually begin with sorry attempts at wit, and end with scandal. The announcement of the *Bee* has already brought us several letters, one or two of which we publish, not in ill will, but as a warning to its projectors of the dangerous ground upon which they are entering. The "Father of a family" however, mistakes when he calls the forthcoming paper an anonymous, publication inasmuch as it emanates from the *Citizen* office, where its paternity is acknowledged, and where, as we understand, in connexion with other outside parties the project has had its inception.

NEW HEARSE.—We were yesterday shown a new hearse, of a small size,—to be used for the conveyance of children to interment,—manufactured by the Messrs. Stockdale of this city for Mr. A. S. Swalwell, undertaker. The conveyance is very neatly finished, and is arranged for one horse or two, as may be desired. It is surmounted by six rich sable plumes, with white tips. This little hearse was certainly wanted in this city, and in having it manufactured, Mr. Swalwell,—particularly at the present season, is entitled to public thanks. The article was not wanted because of large numbers of children dying in Ottawa; for the deaths of infants here, annually, are small compared to those which take place in other cities; but, it was wanted to obviate an undesirable practice, that has hitherto prevailed here—that of conveying children to burial in cabs and carriages, which in the next moment are used to carry passengers from one end of the city to the other. In ordinary times, perhaps, there was no great objection to this practice, but in a season when children die of small pox, measles, and other infectious diseases, it is certainly improper that they should be taken to the cemetery in public conveyances. Up to this time, however, no small hearse being in the city, and the large ones being too expensive, it was a necessity to employ cabs, but now that the want is supplied, we hope the irregular practice referred to will be abandoned.

SABBATH DESECRATION.—We have been requested to call the attention of the authorities to the fact that for the last two or three Sundays, a number of young men and boys collect on the open plat of ground, on the Hull side of the river, and pass the day in playing La Crosse, "shinny" and cricket, and otherwise shamefully desecrating the day of rest. This obnoxious practice is likely to be kept up throughout the summer if some efficient means are not adopted for its prevention, and in the interest of decency and morality, it is just as well that the undesirable practice should be at once put a stop to. The city authorities, we believe, say they have no power to interfere, the scene of sabbath desecration being in Lower Canada. They must certainly possess the influence of getting the proper local authorities at the other side of the river to attend to the matter. The ground on which the pastimes are carried on, it is believed, belongs to Mr. Wright, and if the matter is represented to him he may post up a notice, prohibiting trespass on his property, which would at once strike at the root of the evil. Whoever rectifies the irregularity must receive the commendation of all right thinking persons. The sabbath is commanded to be kept holy, and certainly in the face of authority and in open day, it is a great shame that it should be allowed to be broken by a set of careless individuals.

POLICE COURT.—His Worship the Mayor occupied a seat on the Bench with the Police Magistrate. Baptiste Carriere, was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the street. The chief of police stated that prisoner was exceedingly wild and violent. On being asked if he had any defence to make, Carriere replied that he had not, but observed that he was from Winchester, looking for employment; that he was not used to drink, and a little had a great effect upon him, and if allowed to go this time, he would be willing to be imprisoned for a long while if ever found there again. Dismissed. Pierre Poulin charged with having in his possession a number of wild ducks contrary to law. Defendant said he could prove that he bought them in Montreal by the express which brought them. His Worship stated that possession was unlawful, and read from the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada a portion of the Act of Parliament passed in 1860. "For the better protection of game in Upper Canada," which says,—Section 6.—"No wild swan, goose, duck, widgeon or seal shall be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of April, and the first day of August in any year." The act further prohibits possession, and the penalty for infringing the law is a fine not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than five dollars; in default two months' imprisonment in the common gaol, or without fine, not exceeding three months; one-half of the fine to go to the municipality and the other half to the informer. This case was adjourned till to-day. Albert Dorion was charged by an officer with having a hole in a shed, covered with slabs, which was used as a privy, the contents thereof running into a neighbour's cellar. Albert contended that he did not use the hole for any such purpose as that stated by the officer, and that he placed the slabs over it to prevent other people from throwing filth therein. The case, however, was made clear enough to warrant His Worship in inflicting a fine of $2 and costs, equal to $4.75. The victim then demanded to know why he was singled out, since there were other places in the neighborhood worse than his.

A PHILOSOPHER ON HIS LEGS.—Mr. Mill has mended his delivery since the beginning of the session as regards articulation and gesture. One could have heard a pin drop from the beginning to the end of his remarkable address. The first time his memory failed to furnish him with the connecting thread of his argument he stood mute and motionless, with head declined and his eyes fixed upon the ground, waiting the restoration of continuity in the current of his thoughts. There was a general manifestation of surprise and sympathy throughout the House highly creditable to the generous and gentlemanly character of that great assembly. Twice again the unaccustomed lips of the philosopher suddenly ceased to move, and again the same forbearance and good feeling showed themselves. His speech was, no doubt, like that of Sir Bulwer Lytton, committed to memory; and in neither case could the speaker conceal the fettering effect of the efforts to repeat sentence by sentence the careful composition.—*London Letter.*

FIRES IN BRANTFORD.—On Friday night, the 4th inst., a building in the North ward, occupied by a Mr. Smith as a grocery, was totally destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be accidental. Insured. On Monday morning, the 7th inst., at four o'clock, a frame building, used as a fanning mill, the property of R. B. Brown, Esq., was destroyed by fire. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Insured. On Monday forenoon, the 7th instant, a fire broke out in the hotel of S. Day, East Ward, but was got under and quenched before much damage was done. Property insured. Again, in the evening of the same day, the small hotel of Mr. South, King's Ward, was discovered to be on fire. The engines were quickly on the spot, and the fire soon put out, but not before the building was pretty much destroyed. This last building was undoubtedly set on fire. There was an insurance of $400 on the building.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Shooting Affray in Baltimore.

Seizure of Fort Goodwin, and Massacre of the Garrison by the Indians.

A British Schooner Boarded by Fenians.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *World's* Washington telegram states that: The argument in the case of the *John D. Daniels*, from Madeira, is a "Good Return;" and the case of the *Constantia*, which has been in litigation for nearly 50 years, were concluded to-day before the mixed convention between the United States and New Grenada—Sir Frederick Bruce, umpire. These cases are in value about $700,000.

BALTIMORE, 10th.—A man, named John Price, shot another man, named Clinton James, last night, in the American theatre. James died at midnight.—he was second in the recent prize fight.

The 1st regiment of the Maryland colored troops returned home to-day; and while passing through the Western section of the City, a conflict occurred between some of the colored people following the soldiers and a number of whites. Blows were exchanged, and firearms are reported to have been used, and one or two parties wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6th.—A special messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angelos, and brings intelligence that Fort Goodwin, Arizona, had been taken by 2,000 Indians, and the garrison, numbering 124, were massacred with but one exception, and the Fort burned. The man who escaped was out hunting at the time, and witnessed the commotion from a distance. He saw the Fort burning and heard the firing of guns during the fight, which lasted nearly an hour. It is supposed that the Indians gained admission to the Fort under the pretext of entering into a treaty of peace, which Gen. Mason had instructed the commander of the Fort to make.

A despatch received yesterday, from New Westminster, reports that new gold diggings, paying nine dollars per pan, have been struck near Big Bend Mines. Hundreds of boats are going up the Columbia river, loaded with miners and provisions.

It is rumored that the U. S. soldiers at Fort Colwell have deserted, and gone to the mines taking their arms with them.

WASHINTON, 10th.—Well informed persons assert that not less than 500 cows have died in this district and vicinity during the last six months from the disease known as the cattle plague, and several dairy men have been compelled to abandon their business entirely, owing to the great mortality among their stock. The disease it is alleged was introduced here from Penna. The same authority also states that the prevalence of this disease accounts for the poor beef to be found in the markets, the disease being incurable. Cattle are killed as soon as attacked, and sold to unsuspecting citizens.

NEW YORK, 10th.—Capt. McKlune, of the British schooner *Wentworth*, from Windsor to this port, reports that, on the 2nd inst., his vessel was seized off Grand Mean, by a party of sixty men, under command of Col. Billy, who said they were Fenians. They scuttled the fishing craft that they were in; and, after keeping possession of the *Wentworth* for about four hours, landed at a place called Brady's Mistake. They acted in a very orderly manner, doing no damage either to the vessel or crew. After they left, Capt. McKlune resumed command, and proceeded on his voyage.

BOSTON, 10th.—In the Iron foundry of Davies & Farnham, in Walterham, yesterday afternoon, a shell—purchased as old iron—exploded, instantly killing Wm. H. Howard, and two boys named Casey and Flynn, also severely wounding Mr. Bean, foreman of the foundry, and Mr. McFarland, workman. Mr. Howard was formerly captain in the 35th Mass. regt., and was a brave and good officer.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondent says:—The Spaniards have received an addition to their squadron, consisting of one screw-frigate, 60 guns; 2 corvettes and one transport, the latter bringing supplies and ordnance stores. They also had in the squadron 1500 marines, for shore duty. The English residents at Santiago confirmed the resolutions of those at Valparaiso against the conduct of the British Consul and Admiral, in not preventing the bombardment. The French residents have put in their claim for losses.

A report of the Spanish Admiral has been published, in which he says:—Commodore Rodgers, after his efforts for a peaceable settlement of the difficulties, which were thwarted by Chili, amended the action as right, and said that moderation and dignity were on the side of Spain. The English Admiral said the insult offered by the Chilians, in proposing a naval combat, was sufficient justification for the bombardment. The Spanish Admiral also says, that the Chilian Government opposed the removal of the property of foreigners.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Commercial's* special says, the Senate committee on commerce, voted this morning to recommend the confirmation of Mr. Smythe's nomination as collector of New York.

WASHINGTON, 10th.—The bill to impose a 30 per cent *ad velorem* duty on cattle, imported into this country, was passed with an amendment exempting for ten days, cattle already owned by American citizens, and now in the British Possessions.

NEW YORK, 10th.—The *Post's* special says, the President has written a veto message on the Colorado bill, but it is not yet been received in Congress.

The Health report on cholera, says there has been no new deaths or cases since last report.

"IS THIS A DAGGER THAT I SEE BEFORE ME?"

To the Editor of the Daily Times:

SIR,—An advertisement appears in two of our city journals, announcing the forthcoming publication of "a humourous and satirical paper," which is to be "devoted to the interests of society in general, and no party in particular." To those of our citizens who, previous to the removal of the Seat of Government here resided in the ancient Capital, and who had an opportunity of witnessing the large amount of scandal and annoyance which similar social firebrands created in that community, the announcement of this new candidate for the morbid gratification of all that is low and vicious in human nature, will be received with any but feelings of favour and encouragement. Canada is manifestly and confessedly too small a field for the exercise of the offices of a true wit and humourist—the country is too young; we have no parties of sufficient maturity, and the people are more desirous of attending to their own business and allowing others to attend to theirs, than of prying into the private affairs of individuals and families. No paper of the kind can be maintained for two weeks from the time of its inception, without descending into the vilest personalities, and trespassing upon the amenities of life; the opportunity is too tempting to be lost on the petty coward, who, not possessing the manliness to confront the object of his envy and malice, seeks to destroy him by stabbing in the dark, under the cover of a mask. This has been the course which all previous publications of the kind have run, and we have no right to infer that the present one will prove any exception, seeing that it, like the others, is to come out *anonymously*. I think it a public duty to put down this attempt to bring our hitherto peaceful and happy community into all the horrors of a social warfare—a warfare, be it observed, which will be directed against our wives, sisters and daughters, as well as against the sterner portion of the population. Let every one who values the fair and unblemished reputation of this, the Capital of the Province—soon to be the Capital of British North America—withhold all aid and support to the thing, by refusing to purchase the first number, and my word upon it, it will soon be "nipped in the bud." To pursue any other policy would be to offer a premium to all the unlicensed scribblers, scandal-mongers and detractors, in the city.

Your obedient servant,
A FATHER OF A FAMILY.

P. S.—Rumour has it that the sheet is to be published in an office not a hundred miles from Sapper's Bridge. Where are the Police?

It is rumored that the attractive and accomplished Mrs. Stover, the widow daughter of the President, will shortly wed Edward Cooper, of Tennessee, member elect to Congress and the President's private Secretary.

A despatch from New Orleans states that the Provost Judge has been arrested for swindling the Federal Government and that many of the Treasury cotten agents have been apprehended for fraud.

LATE HEAD CENTRE O'MAHONEY'S CONFESSION.

Full Particulars of the Campo Bello Fizzle.

The following precious document, we clip from the New York *World*, and it is certainly racy. The *great*—now fallen H. C.,—would fain have it believed that the Campo Bello expedition was cooked up in the *World* office—this of course is denied; and, view it in any light, must be admitted to be a very imbecile dodge. The manner in which this arrant knave—(fool we cannot call him from the fact that he is fooling the industrious portion of the poor classes of his countrymen and women too, out of their hard earnings)—talks of "detachments," "base of operation," "supplies" "first blows," "we," "Naval force," &c., would lead those who are not posted to believe him a Marshal of the Grand Army. There is in it however an admission worthy of note—the fitting out of Privateers, to prey upon the commerce of Great Britian. We are aware, that, to a certain extent, this notion prevailed, and some high functionaries of the American Government took quite a lively interest in the spec. A great pity they had not succeeded, and got afloat. Yes, uncle Jonathan, get them afloat—out on the sea—where they may have room to expand; and, our word for it, the Jacks of old England will have a jolly lark, the termination of which will, we have no doubt, give you reason to quote the language of the immortal bard—"for this relief, much thanks."

HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,
No. 32 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, MAY 4.

To the Officers and Members of the Fenian Brotherhood;

As Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, I owe to the circle of this organization a succinct statement of the recent movement on the Northeastern frontier, the result of which has caused widespread dissatisfaction in our midst.

So far as lies in my power at present, I shall place the principal facts of the case before the organization, and give the reasons which led to the movement, and then allow the Brotherhood to judge impartially as to the sound policy of the movement itself, and as to the motives of the parties who are responsible for either its inception of its failure.

For months previous to this movement, communications were continually pouring in from the circles in nearly every section of the Union, complaning of delay in the inauguration of active war operations, and asserting that, if such operations were not speedly begun, it would be impossible to keep the members together much longer, as they threatened either to forsake the organization altogether, or to give their support to another association purporting to be for the liberation of Ireland, but really for the subjugation of Canada, and in opposition to the wishes of James Stephens, C. E. I. R.

Indications of this spirit of impatience were rapidly increasing in this country, while at the same time vast numbers of the organized members of the I. R. B. were pouring into our ports, in consequence of the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* act. These two causes combined brought a pressure upon these headquarters that it seemed impossible to resist without imperilling the existence of the Fenian organization. A session of the Central Council was summoned in this emergency, in order to determine on the course to be pursued under the existing circumstances. During the session, which commenced on the 16th March last, at a joint meeting, composed of the C. C. and the chiefs of bureaus, an expedition to Campo Bello was proposed by B. Doran Killian, and warmly advocated by Mr. P. A. Sinnot. This island was represented by the proposer of the measure to be neutral territory, claimed alike by Great Britain and the United States, while no clear title to its ownership had been established by either. It was proposed that the men engaged in its occupation were to proceed to Eastport, Me., without arms, and in civilian attire, so as to commit no overt violation of the laws of the American republic, while munitions of war, arms, and other supplies, were to be sent to the same place by a different route.

Upon gaining possession of the island, it was represented that an armed force could be organized there, either for the immediate invasion of Ireland or for manning privateers to prey upon the British commerce, and thus commence hostilities. It was also forcibly insisted on, and, from the encouraging promises made to us from many quarters, proved with apparent likelihood that, were the first blow successfully struck from this, or, indeed, any other point, it would be sustained and followed up by the friends of Ireland and the enemies of Great Britian throughout the United States; that privateers would be extensively fitted out; and that Great Britian would be attacked in her commerce upon the American waters. Other eventualities were brought forward, to which it were unwise to refer to here. Furthermore, it was shown, and I have since asertained its correctness, that Campo Bello could be taken within the space of one day after the arrival of our friends in Eastport.

The majority of the Central Council and myself were opposed to the raid upon Campo Bello as an isolated movement, though in favor of it as a movement co-operative with a descent upon Ireland and the launching of privateers. It was, also, the all but unanimous opinion of those present that no movement should be made until after the arrival of James Stephens, then and still daily expect on these shores. So did Messrs. Rogers, Kavanagh, Col. Downing, and Captains Tobin and McCafferty. A resolution to this effect was actually passed before the council adjourned.

Next day, unfortunately, by the erroneous statements made to me of the neutrality of the place to be captured, and under the pressure of impatient members of the New York circles, the fighting material of which had been, without my knowledge or consent, ordered to report for immediate duty, and throw up all employments, I was induced to consent to a sudden movement, and to sign an authorization for Mr. Killian to commence it. The comparatively small expense at which it was insisted the thing could be done was also a great incitement to me at the time. I, moreover, felt somewhat impatient myself, now that we had a naval force, to have our national flag unfurled on the Atlantic with as little delay as possible.

Accordingly, I allowed a portion of the expedition to start for Eastport from New York *via* Boston, in compliance with the earnest wishes of the men engaged in it. The needed supplies were shipped on the same day by a different route. Those supplies as well as the number of men, far exceeded anything originally demanded by Mr. Killian. Nothing, indeed, that had been originally required was neglected, even though the expense far exceeded what I would have consented to incur, had the expedition not started already. If then, the performance of the requirements on headquarters could have insured success, victory was certain.

But from the start, treason or folly threatened to defeat the attempt. Though secresy and surprise were indispensable to prompt and effective work, the whole of the aims of the expedition, together with its destination, were next morning laid bare to friend and foe through the columns of the New York press.

When the first detachment of men arrived at Eastport, it was found that their arms had not yet reached that port, and that the British, warned through the press, had, in anticipation of the intended attack, placed an armed force at Campo Bello, and had sent war steamers into its surrounding waters. Land and naval forces of the United States appeared also, with promptitude, on the scene, and seized a schooner laden with supplies for the expedition.

Under these circumstances, and being informed that nothing further could then be done—nothing at all commensurate with what was expected—I telegraphed an order for the prompt recall of the men. This order was not complied with, and thence arose the necessity for large expenditures for the men's support, as once they were there I could not desert them.

Now that this thing is past without loss of life, I must say that I see many encouraging features about it. Not the least of these are courage, hardihood, devotedness and discipline of both officers and men—their unwillingness to return without a fight, their willingness to go anywhere they were ordered, to meet the ancient foe of their race.

The chief drawbacks consist in the disorganization consequent upon failure and the disappointment of the brave hearts of our men. It was the plan, or rather the handling of the plan, that was defective. The men of the rank and file were equal to any task commensurate with their numerical strength.

The whole matter is now under consideration before a select committee appointed by a convention of the Manhattan district. The report will be placed before you before many days. There have been some grand mistakes made by myself and others connected with this affair, and much discontent and bickering has hence arisen.

The latter will, I trust, be obliterated by the arrival of James Stephens, who is expected here early next week. To him, to the Directory, as to a convention of the F. B., I shall fully explain the inducements that led me to abandon for a while my own well-tried policy of looking to Ireland; and Ireland alone, as the place to begin our Fenian campaign.

Whether this great mistaken move of mine be pardoned or not, in consideration of my constant successes under serverest trials, during the past eight years, you shall ever find me prompt to do my duty as a Fenian, whether a private in the ranks, or in an official position. The lesson I have learned teaches me, and should teach all true Fenians, that we should never forget the grand revolutionary maxim:

"The patient dint and powder shock
Can blast an empire like a rock."

It must not be forgotten that the Campo Bello movement was expected to have been simultaneous with the launching of an Irish ironclad, owned by the Irish Republic, in the American waters. In this there arose, unexpectedly, very considerable delay, consequent upon "red tape" formalities, and thus one of the principal revuisites for the successful carrying out of the plan was not available in time.

I remain, yours fraternally,
JOHN O'MAHONEY, H. C. F. B.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE IN QUEBEC.

Fifty Houses Burned, and One Hundred Families rendered houseless.

The suburbs of St. Roch's, in Quebec, was the scene of a very destructive fire on Tuesday night last. As is too frequently the case, the blow has again fallen upon the poorest class of the population. About 8½ o'clock the alarm was given, when the flames were found breaking out in a small wooden building in St. Francois street, on the north side of the old burying ground. The devouring element was surrounded on all sides by the most suitable food for a great conflagration, the heat of the weather having left everything in a dry and easily inflammable condition. All over the ground, in rear of the house, large quantities of lumber were piled, to which the flames soon communicated. The houses in the neighborhood were small wooden tenements of a single story, but with sheds or verandahs in rear. There was, however, the usual delay in getting the supply of water, which was, unluckily, turned off from St. Rochs at the time, and indeed the principal damage was done before the water came on. The south side of St. Francois street, the building in the lumber yard, with its dependencies, and a quantity of loose lumber were destroyed. On the north side of St. Francois street some nine buildings were destroyed, besides a number of small sheds and carriages in the rear, on the south side of King street. Seven were destroyed, and quite a number of little tenements of the same class as those which were burned down suffered severely by the burning of spouts, shutters, doors, &c. Even on the south side of St. Joseph street, 3 or 4 houses were badly scorched, and it was necessary to keep throwing water on them while the conflagration lasted; owing, however, to the nature of the materials, it burnt itself out very speedily. Taking a view of the scene of conflagration this morning, the total number of houses destroyed will not fall short of 35, including a saw mill and the contents of a large lumber yard.

Ship *Annie Laurie*, with a cargo of coals for the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, the *Ardmillan*, with a general cargo for Montreal, and the *Champion*, with a cargo of pig iron, were the arrivals on Tuesday; and the steamships *Ottawa* and *St. Lawrence*, with general cargoes, arrived on Wednesday.

H. M. troopship *Pylades*, from Halifax, and the S. S. *Ottawa*, from Plymouth, with troops on board, arrived on Wednesday.

PETROLEUM AT GASPE.—For some time past a Company have been at work at Gaspe Basin, boring for oil, with various prospects of success. Over a year ago, oil of excellent quality was found, and the deeper they got the indications improved. The following extract from a letter, dated Gaspe Basin, April 10th, 1866, shews that there is a good prospect of a flowing well:—"Coal oil, we believe, has at last been struck by Connaut, and both Campbell and himself believe in a flowing well. The tools which were lost in the hole in December were only got out after dark on Saturday night. Oil indications had been improving lately, wherever they stained the tools, and when they came out, a stream of gas, water and oil came up, which still continues. They are now at work cleaning out the bottom of the hole, in which mud and some small pieces of the tools remain; and purpose, after boring a few hours longer, to get well into the stratum of the rock they are now just commencing on, to put down the tubes, and both seem fully of impression that they have a flowing well. It will take ten or twelve days to get the work done, when I fully expect to advise oil going into the tank."

A. H. Kennedy, of Brunswick county, Ohio, has invented a sheep-shearing machine which, with two men to hold the shears and another to turn a crank, shears sheep with great rapidity. A new principle in mechanics has been developed in this invention, which is the secret of its success. This is a flexible shaft, through which the power is communicated from the driving wheel, turns, no matter in what position they are held, nor how much the driving shaft is contorted, even to bending it entirely round the the body of a sheep. This driving shaft is about three feet long, it has a spiral brass wire, one end of the coil being connected with a small wheel attached to the butt of the blades of the shears, and the other to a pully driven by a band on the end of an arm, which also is partly flexible, attached to the small frame that holds the driving-wheel. On the opposite side is another arm and shaft, and shears for another shearer, each working independent of the other. The shears are made with guards, so all that is necessary is to hold them level and steady on the skin, pushing them forward as fast as possible. The machine has been practically tested, but none yet made for sale.

FIRE.—The *Globe* says, on Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, a fire broke out on Elizabeth street, near Queen, Toronto, used as a chemical laboratory by the "Canada Chemical Company." Some sweet nitre was in process of distillation, when, the bottom of the still being imperfect, gave way, and fumes arising from it caught fire, causing an explosion. There was a quantity of alcohol, coal oil, and other inflammable materials in the building, and, though both of the steam engines were promptly on hand, the building was burnt to the ground, with all the works in a very short time. An adjoining frame dwelling-house, belonging to Mr. Howard, druggist on Yonge street, and occupied by Mr. Wood, a mechanic, also took fire, and was rendered useless, though not entirely destroyed. Part of the furniture was saved. The building and works of the Chemical Company belonged to Dr. Howson, corner of Queen and Elizabeth streets, the only capitalist in the firm. There was no insurance, and the loss is upwards, of $1,000. Mr. Howard's loss is estimated at about $400, very little of which is covered by insurance.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 10.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00	
Extra	8 00 @ 8 50	
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75	
Welland Canal Superfine	6 90 @ 7 10	
Bag Flour	3 75 @ 3 90	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 90 @ 7 25	
No 1 Western	6 60 @ 6 70	
No. 2 "	6 30 @ 6 75	
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50	
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35	
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55	
BUTTER—Dairy	22 @ 25	
Store-Packed	20 @ 22	
ASHES—Pots	5 85 @ 5 90	
Pearls	7 40 @ 7 50	

FLOUR—Receipts liberal; holders demand an anvance for supers; sold at $7 25 @ 75. No buyers, little business done.

GRAIN market; no wheat offered.

PEAS—Active at 85 @ 87c per 60 pounds.

OATS—Quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—Buoyant. Pork gradually improving.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Steamer Bytown to Ottawa, May 9.—E McGillivray, 100 brls flour; J B Bishop, 1 table, 1 cupboard, 6 chairs, 3 poles, 1 sign board, 1 anvil, 1 vice, 2 bxes, 2 stoves; G Arnold, 48 plough points, 12 landsides; J Robb, 21 empty boxes; J Jamison, 3 points, 1 sole plate; John Young, 3 plough beams, 12 bdles points, 4 sole plates, 1 cultivator; J McArthur, 1 bag wheat; Dyde & Magor, 29 brls potash; M K Dickinson, 900 feet lumber.

Steamer Bytown to Kingston, May 10.—Harvey, Stuart &co, Hamilton, 150 doz pails, 75 nests tubs; Richard Dunbar, Toronto, 10 doz pails, 3 nests tubs; Fiskin &co, 47 empty oil brls; Parson Bros, Toronto, 3 empty oil brls; Miller & Clancey, Oswego, 5 pces old iron, 1 hd do, 9 brls do; Chone & Cunningham, Kingston, 12 nests tubs, 9 doz W boards; J Cliff, Kingston, 6 bales W rags, 1 bag do; Jas Johnson, Lindsay's Wharf, 1 brl whiskey; Hugh Conn, Burritt's Rapids, 1 coil rope; G McNeil, Clayton, 1 brl C oil; A Meighan, Perth, 12 doz pails, 5 cses matches, 1 doz W boards, 1 nest tubs; J Nevill, 2 bags flour; M K Dickinson, 1 brl biscuit, 1 cse mdse, 1 truss do, 2 cases D goods, 1 bale do.

Steamer John Stuart, to Montreal, May 10.—Lewis & Brigham, 5 pkges; A McGibbon, 20 bxes soap, 8 pkges wine; Molson's Bros, 3 em hhds; W Dow &co, 10 empty hhds, 1 brl; E Atwater &co, 15 empty casks; W Dow &co, 1 emy brl; Nelson & Wood, 178 doz pails, 374 cases matches; Moreland, Watson &co, 1 saw; Moony & McNaughton, 1 bdle skins.

New York Markets.

New York, May 10.

STOCKS—Active and higher. Money on call at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 109¼.

GOLD—Opened at 128¾, and closed at 129¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 34 @ 35c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 6,904 brls. Market opened 10 @ 25c better, but closed dull and nominally lower. Sales 10,200 brls at $7 90 @ 8 70c for sound superfine State; $8 90 @ 9 50c for extra State; $9 55 @ 10 15c for choice State; $7 90 @ 8 75c for super Western; $9 00c @ 10 20c for common to medium extra Western; $9 65c @ 10 25c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and 10 @ 25c better. Sales 300 bbls at $9 15 @ 10 25c for common; and $10 30 @ 13 90c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No Receipts. Market 3 @ 5c lower. Sales 32,000 bushels at $2 for good No. 2 Milwaukie; $2 20 for new No. 1 do.; and $2 @ 2 50 for Winter Red Western.

RYE—Firmer. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 20c for Canada.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 10,800 bushels. Market firmer. Sales 62,000 bushels at 76 @ 80 cents for unsound; and 80 @ 83c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market firmer at 49 @ 51 cents for new Western; 59 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 10,850 bbls at $30 50 @ 30 87c for new mess, closing at $30 62½c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 50 for old do.

BEEF—Steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Closed dull and nominally lower.

WHEAT—Closed dull and nominally 3 @ 5c lower.

CORN—Closed shade firmer.

PORK—Closed heavy and irregular. New Mess, $30 62½c for cash.

LARD—Closed heavy at 19 @ 22½c.

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, on Monday, 7th inst., Mrs. J. F. Schnider, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 10th inst., Victoria Hamlen Huband, aged 11 months, and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, O'Connor street, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all medicine dealers. 119-a

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.
THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands alone, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of Family Medicines, and its sale is unrivalled and immense. The demand for it from India and other foreign countries is equal to the demand at home, and it has become known in these far off places by its merits. 119-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

What is your Ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For all of them, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores that organ to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to let dyspepsia have its way, than to attempt its cure with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, which owe their efficacy solely to vegetable extracts. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 119-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHAS. E. BRUSH,

GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

ATTENTION.

MERCHANTS' CLERKS OF OTTAWA City. You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting in the Hall above the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely, to discuss a subject of the utmost importance to yourselves, individually and collectively, as well as to the

AUTHOR OF THIS CALL.

Ottawa, May 11. 123-td

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

"THE BEE."

ON SATURDAY NEXT WILL BE issued in Ottawa the first number of a new weekly paper, under the above title. THE BEE will be devoted to the interests of society in general, and of no party in particular. To all who mind their own business, never act the humbug, or make fools of themselves, if nature has not already performed that operation for them, or in any way shock the proprieties of common sense. THE BEE will visit with nothing but music on its wings and honey on its legs. But woe to that luckless individual who exasperates THE BEE; its sting will be short and sharp and unsparing.

THE BEE will be a humorous and satirical paper; size a half sheet, with two columns of reading matter. While dealing with eccentricities and humbugs of society in general, it will ever studiously avoid personalities, and no effort will be spared to make it replete with amusing and laughable reading, original and selected. A number of gentlemen of known literary ability will contribute to its columns.

Terms, $1 per year in advance, or 5 cents weekly of the newsboys.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE BEE, Drawer "G," Ottawa Post Office.

As a large circulation is already guaranteed advertisers will find it to their advantage to address as above without loss of time, as but a limited space will be devoted to advertisements.

Ottawa, May 11. 123-1

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Public Notice.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED ARE hereby forbid transacting any business with ALEXANDER McDONALD, on account of the firm of McDonald & Co., without the written consent of the undersigned, nor will they hold themselves responsible for any debts so contracted.

ESMONDE BROS.
JOHN P. ESMONDE.
JOSEPH R. ESMONDE.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-3

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

FOUND.—TWO PARASOLS, THE OWNER can have them by proving property, and paying expenses of this advertisement. Apply at this office. 121-3

LOST, A BROWN EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWL, between ... Boulton Street, Lower ... person leaving the above at this ... of Mr. J. A. PINARD, will be liberally rewarded.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-3

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-a

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Marjoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.
Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ten drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops, in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance procured.

R. L. MacDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114 tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

JAMES VON LAER, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, —containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Something New and Important to HOUSEKEEPERS.

MR. W. FITZGERALD RESPECTfully announces that he has taken premises at Mrs. Sutton's Building, Metcalfe Street, where he is prepared to RENOVATE FEATHERS, by an entirely new process, which is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made.

☞ Call and examine testimonials, and then have your Feather Beds renovated, in a style that will render them durable, and better than ever they were before.

Ottawa, May 4. 117

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS.

A selected Assortment, comprising fac-similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ **WRITING DESKS!** ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters of every style.

☞ **DESPATCH BOXES.** ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Ink.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments,

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands,

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors; Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style. PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
T. C. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250.000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1.000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. J. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15	Springs			75 cts.
do.	do.,	glazed wire,		90 "
20	do.,	"	"	$1.10c
25	do.,	"	"	$1.35c
30	do.,	"	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street,

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utt

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, A.M. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, JR.,
Township Clerk.

Caledonia, April 24. 2

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

MISCELLANEOUS.

Maury, Ex-Commodore of the rebel navy, in a letter to the London *Morning Herald*, estimates Southern losses during the war at seven billions of dollars. A correspondent of the Montgomery *Mail* thinks the figures too high by one half.

Prince Satsuma of Japan is turning his attention to the manufacture of silks for the English and American market. The English language is now being taught publicly in Japan, under the sanction of the government.

The custom of wearing the wedding ring on the finger next the little finger of the left hand originated in the ancient superstitious belief that there was an immediate magnetic, or electric, or mysterious connection between that finger and the humble heart.

The late Lord Milton, it is said, has left a singular request which will be strictly fulfilled namely, that his remains are to be interred in a hole at Russborough, Wicklow, where deep embowelled in the earth, the bones of his lordship's favorite racer, Cruiskeen, have lain for many years.

More than half the British House of Commons is composed of University men.—One hundered and fifty-six are graduates of Oxford, and one hundred and thirteen of Cambridge. Christ Church has the largest number from Oxford colleges, viz. 89; and Trinity from the Cambridge colleges, 90.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.—The Lockport *Journal* says:—"The prospects at this time are very fair for a good fruit crop in this country. The recent cold weather has, we are informed, done no injury to the fruit. One fruit grower says it has made sad havoc among worms which destroy the apple trees; but others, who have examined with care, tell us that this is a mistake; that, when taken to the fire the apple worm shows signs of life. It is important, therefore, that every fruit grower should make it his first business to destroy the apple worm. This can be done by labour and perseverance."

GEOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.—A curious geological fact is noticed in the Isle of Wight, consisting of a layer of pebbles, each about the size and colour of a horse-bean, which has been gradually moving eastward along the southwestern shore of the Island. The layer has now reached Ventnor. A few years since, no such pebbles were found on that coast. They probably originated on the coast of Dorset. They are like all gravel, broken and waterworn flints. The layer has probably been formed under the sea, and driven by some unusual disturbance from the Dorset shores, past the Hampshire coast, on to the Isle of Wight beach.

A SHIP OF THE "OLD SCHOOL."—The *Times*, of March 13th, says:—Last week there sailed from Hull, amid the cheers of a great multitude, the barque *Truelove*, the only vessel despatched from Hull to the Davis' Straits whale fisheries. The *Truelove* is under the command of Capt. Wells, a name associated with the most successful period of whale fisheries. She is one of the oldest vessels afloat. She was built at Philadelphia, United States, in the year 1764, and is consequently 102 years old. At that time, the spot on which she was built was one of the plantations from which wood was taken for the building of British vessels. About one-half of the long life of the *Truelove* has been spent in the whale fishery trade, but she was formerly in the Oporto wine trade.

THE WIFE POISONER, PEET.—The Buffalo *Courier*, of the 7th, supplies the following particulars relative to the case of Geo. Peet, who committed suicide while proceeding from this city to Auburn:—"A woman who had been his paramour, accompanied him on the train, and was permitted to hold quite a long conversation with the prisoner, in the course of which he handed her his watch and over fifty dollars in money. After the train had passed Canandaigua, Peet asked permission to go into the water-closet, which was granted—his custodian neglecting the precaution of going with him. He did not return, and, at length, his long seclusion excited attention, and one of the officers went to see what had become of him. When the door was opened a horrible sight presented itself. The floor was covered with blood, and Peet was discovered with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was already at the point of death, and lived but a few minutes longer. The instrument with which he committed self-destruction was a razor, which is supposed to have been furnished him by his female friend. The body was taken to Auburn."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES DESTROYED.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stable in the rear of a house on King street, four doors west of Brock street, occupied by Mr. Hawkins. The fire communicated with the house, and in about an hour afterwards three houses east of the above, owned by the Rev. Geo. Evans, were also in flames. These might have been easily saved but on account of the bursting of the hose the steamers were not able to work until the flames had gained such headway that it was found impossible to check them. The occupants were Mr. Nolan and Mr. J. Suckling, bandmaster 47th Regiment. The other house was vacant. Most of the furniture was removed, though considerably damaged. Mr. Hawkins was insured in the Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company to the amount of $2,000, on his house, and in the Royal to the amount of $8000 on his furniture. Mr. Nolan was also insured to the amount of $600 on his furniture in the Commercial Union Company Mr. Suckling was uninsured. The houses owned by the Rev. Geo. Evans were also uninsured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when Tenders will be opened, and contract let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.

W. BURNS,
Wesleyan Minister.

Fitzroy, May 2. 20w-b

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private, gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his dispooal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 16. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

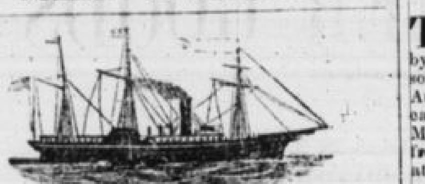
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,	2650 Tons
Building.	
PERUVIAN,	2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.	
MORAVIAN,	2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.	
HIBERNIAN,	2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.	
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.	
BELGIAN,	2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.	
NORTH-AMERICAN,	1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.	
DAMASCUS,	1300 Tons
Capt. WATT.	

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Febr'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency he Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power, thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT ISSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 124. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court-House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-4

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has recently re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 *Sussex Street.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P. M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P. M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A. M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.

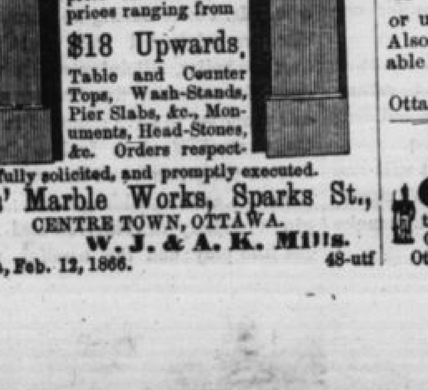
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-c

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in* 1844.]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO

1866. 1866.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.................—
ONTARIO,......................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,....................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,................ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.....................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

TO MY COUSIN IN AMERRIKY.

DURRAM STREET, BELFAST.

MY DEAR MASTER TOM,—I'm told by the newspapers—they know everything, of course, an', by all accunts, a thrifle or two more at times—I'm tould we're going to have a general shindy in this *ould* worl' that'll take the shine out of that mighty civil war you had in the new one—a shindy that'll rattle up the rusty, crusty, fusty, dusty heart of old Yourope, shake the sleep out of the eyes of nations, make kings an' rulers wondher what ails them, an' make smithereens of thrones, crowns, an' other sich playthings of grown-up weans. It's Austhria an' Proosha, they say, that are goin' to begin the play; but when the have begun it, take my word they won't have all the fun to themselves. That mighty respectable gentleman, the Emperor of Roosha won't miss havin' his bit of a cudgel in the ruction; Emperor Boney'll intherfare to keep down pace an' have a share of what's going'; an' Mr. Bull is an alther'd gentleman if he lets the whole enthertainment finish without him havin' his divide of the amusement.

I suppose you'd har'ly undherstand what the row's about, supposin' I undherstood it well enough myself to tell you. But I may as well thry an' tell you some of it. Well, once on a time long, long ago, when the girls were as true as they were party, an' all men were honest but the rogues; when religion meant Christyanity, an' not bad words or broken heads; wherall were good naybors except them that fell out,—in them times there was a chap call'd Rody the Rover, from Hapsburg, that made people stan' roun' at a grate rate. He was a long sthreel of a fellow, with a small roun' lump of a head as hard as whinstone, that could stan' as many knocks as if it was made of pot-metal. He was a robber by trade, like his dacent father before him—somethin' like Shaun Crossegh, or Robin Hood, or Rob Roy. It was a mighty respectable thrade in them times—very genteel; an' whoever prosper'd in it was sure to be well thought an' well spoken of. Rody the Rover, of Hapsburg, was a conshientious (that word's a tickler) a robber as ever broke a head or plundher'd a castle. His heart was in his bizness; and so signs on him—he prosper'd. He fought, an' robbed, an' plundher'd, an' kilt his way on an' up, till at the rere, behold you, he was Emperor of Jarmany—showin' that there's a blessin' on industhry in ev'ry branch of bizness. His people after him were Empror's, an' didn't disgrace their breed much; only they didn't often fight themselves—lavin' that to them that weren't so well off in the worl'. That lasted—the Hapsburgs livin' in power an' glory—down to the time of ould Boney. When that quare, civil gentleman was dancin' Paudheen O'Rafferty on a carpet of thrones, an' playin' pitch an'-toss with crowns, the Jarman Empror interfared with his amusement; an' says Boney—"Botheration to these Hapsburgs, the robber breed, with their rusty ould pride an' impedince, do they think people are goin' to stan' them now-a-days—or that *I'll* stan' them any way! The Hapsburg idiots may be Emprors of Austria if they like; but my sowl to glory if I'll have any more Emprors of Jarmany!" He kep' his word; an' there hasn't been a Jarman Empror since. The Hapsburg family have been Emperors of Austria, as full of ould amadhan pride as my ink-bottle's full of darkness, an' gettin' on mix'd middlin.' They've been like a rale ould Irish family—full of pride, full of quarrels, and bogged over head-an'-shoulders in debt. But all the time they've been wantin' to be Emprors of Jarmany, back again. So much for one of the grate families that I'm tould are gettin' up the ruction at present. The other grate family, the Prooshan one, got up in the worl' long afther the time of Rody or Hapsburg. They were very industhrious too, an' fought, an' robbed, an' chated their way in the worl' till they can hould up their heads with the proudest crather that calls himself King or Empror. Both these families belong to Jarmany, an' aich of them would like to be Emperor of it, or to be head over it in some way. For my part, if they'd give me the salary I wouldn't begrudge them the offis and the honor. I wouldn't care for bein' Empror over a set of people that can't ate their cabbage till it's stinkin.' Howanver Billy of Proosha and Frank of Austhria think more of it.

But there's more nor that in it. Billy of Proosha has a head sarvint that's as grate a divel of a fellow as you'd get even in the United States—an' that's a big word! His name's Bismark; an' he's as crammed with pride an' impedence, an' cleverness too, as a baloon with gas. (Ach! but that thought makes me shake!) He's at war with the Parliament of Proosha, and his pride won't let him try to manage them. He won't coax an' he can't dhrive. There they stan' as stiff an conthrairy as a gen'ral assembly of studyus swine: they won't kick; but they won't budge. Bismark lethers away at them; but they only hould down their heads an' grunt. He wants to have Billy Empror of Jarminy, and himself Empror of Billy. An' he thinks if he went to war for such a gloryus thing, the Parlyment would have to give in, an' back him. Billy's middlin' well off in the way of money, but poor Frank hasn't a cross to bliss himself with; and his credit's like Darvock fair—far through.

Here, now, Tom, is what the two are lettin' on to be sthrivin' about at present: A while ago Frank and Billy both made up their minds to take away some land from the King of the Danes. It was all for the good of Jarmany they were doin' it; for of coorse nayther of the honest men would want to take it for himself. So they gave the Danes a malagovin', and took it away. But now Mr. Bismarck won't let the masther give it up; Frank says he must give it up; an' what's to be done? When people have a dispute like that, they go an' have it thried "by their betthers;" but when Kings fall out, the betthers they thry it before are common sogers—with cannons for counsel, an' rifles for 'torneys. That's the way the Austhrian an' Prooshian quarrel's to be thried, they say. But, mind you, the rale quarrel is about who'll be head of Jarmany. Billy's well off, as I said, in the way of money; an' if himself an' Bismarck would make frens with the people, he'd be sthrong. But Frank's badly off for money, an' in other ways forby. His family have been houldin' some property in Italy, in a sort of tenant-at-will way; an' the King of Italy wants to evict him. If he gets into war with Billy that may be done. Then there's been a dale of bad blood betwixt him an' some of his people nearer home. So it's hard to say what might happen in the coorse of a scrimmage.

But if the row begins, Tom, there'll be more nor Austria an' Proosha in it. There's a lot of wee kings in Jarmany—onsignified kings, an' Princes, an' gran' humbugs, as consatey as if they ruled from sunrise to the worl's selvage. Most likely they'll be in the fight; an' whether they go or not, an' no matther who wins, their lan' is likely to be taken from them an' put to one of the big places. Emp'ror Bony 'll make a grab for Belgium, or some other place, to sother to France. Victhor of Italy 'll thry to disposses Frank of Austhria from his houldin' in them parts. Alick of Roosha wont stan' still with sich fun goin' on; an' others 'll likely be weltin' away afore it's over. If things were as they used to be, Englan' would be sure to be in it for the sake of Hanover. That's a bit of a place in Jarmany that used to belong to the King of Englan'; an' when any war got up in that quarther, Englan' was into it to save Hanover. It has cost more corpses than would cover it, an' as much money as would pay for diggin' it up, puttin' it into big ships, an' ferryin' it over to make a new wee State at the tail of New Jarsey. But now it has a king of its own, an' Englan' needn't fight for it. Howaniver, there's another place called Cobourg, that belongs to the Queen's brother-in-law, an' is expected to come to one of her sons, an' there may be fightin' to save it—it may thurn out another Hanover. At any rate, if the fightin' begins an' goes on, Englan' 'll be dhrawn into it some way or another. An'

wont it be a rale row-de-dow—Austhria, Proosha, Roosha, France, Englan', Italy maybe Spain, Thurkey, an' the little fry. That'll be somethin' like a war; and dear knows who'll be who when it's over.—Thrones 'll be tumbled, crowns 'll be smashed, kings 'll-be hunted, an' counthries 'll be changed. There'll be a new Yourope.

Dear me, cousin, there's no gettin' at the rale thruth of anything in this worl'! 'Twas thought awhile ago we had all the outs an' ins of Mr. Stephens' escape from Dublin; but now it's said we were all wrong. We're tould that when he left Richmond prison in that onmanneriy way without biddin' good night to the jailer, he went sthraight over to France, an' nas been livin' quately in Paris iver since, while lettin' on to be in Dublin. It is said, too, that he has'nt gone to France at all, but is still snug in Dublin, laughin' at the way he has deluded iverybody.

I may as well let the cat out of the bag, Tom, It's time now to tell the thruth; an' here it's for you—there's no sich man as Head Centhre James Stephens. Now that I have tould you the fact, jist see how it stan's to rayson. Long before the *Irish People* was put down, an' the Fenians begun to be pick'd up, the Govermint knew what was goin' on; they had their agent among the Fenians. That gentleman knew Stephens, he says, an' could have tould the Governmt about him, an' pointed him out, an' brought the police to wnere he was. Nothin' of the sort was done; the small fry were pick'd up, an' the canthry was all throughother, an' the Governmt was workin' night an' day; an' Stephens was all the time livin' in Dublin, like any other man, an he wasn't taken up! He was before their eyes an' they didn't see him; he was in the middle of them, an' they couldn't catch them! Do you believe that? Is-it possible? No, sir; it there had been sich a man as Stephens he'd have been one of the first taken, with one of his own men in the Govermint pay; for nobody can believe that there was sich a man, an' that the Govermint didn't want to take him. But then we're tould that Stephens *was* taken, an' was put into jail. Aye, put into jail, an' went out through the kayhole! What idiots newspapers must think us, when they expect us to believe sich a story as that—through the kayhole! The tale about the imprisonin' an' escape of Stephens is plain proof that sich a man never was in Richmond jail, an' never left it. An' then we're ax'd to b'lieve that after the man left the-jail, like a ghost or a breth of win', he lived in Dublin quite at his aise, with a great reward for him an' nobody able to find him. There were plenty of people among the Fenians, as there always was among Irish plotters, that were thraitors to the party; but no one would bethray Stephens for £3,000! Why? for the rayson that there was no Stephens to betray. It there had been, an' he livin' in Dublin, he'd been sould. Then think of the way we're tould he left Dublin. Curnel Kelly says upon his honour he walked out of the house, an' into the vessel at Dublin Quay, without any disguise whatever. Isn't that mighty likely? Why, man, the whole story about Stephens is a sthring of mirricles; an' I don't think people have much faith in political mirricles. Whoiver'd b'lieve the moon's made of green cheese or brown soap. Jist consider the thing over:—There's a plot for puttin' down the Government, an' one of the plotters is in the Govermint pay, an' tells them all he knows. They begin to take up the plotters, an' put them in jail; but their agent doesn't tell them of the head one, or they won't take him up, or they can't find him, an' he in the middle of the detectives. At last they take him an' put him in jail, an' he walks out of it again, nobody can tell how; an' instead of running away, he lives on among the police, an' detectives, an' sogers, with a great reward for him. His picther is out, an' known to every one, but no police or detectives can see him, or know him, or hear of him; or if they do they won't take him. And when he wants to leave, he goes out openly in his common dhress, with his remarkable face, an' sails away from the quay of the city, an' goes all through Scotlan' an' Englan', where his picther is well-known, too. If the Mormons said this about their profit, Joe Smith, we'd laugh at them, an' think them crack'd. The whole thing's an invention. An O'Mahoney there may be; a Roberts there may be; a Mitchel there is; but a Stephens there is none. I'll tell you how it is:—John Mitchel is the Head Centhre of the Fenians. Well, he may have been over in Irelan' disguised undher the name of Stephens; an' if he sailed from the Liffey with Curnel Kelly he might well go without disguise—for nobody would be lookin' for John Mitchel there. I might give you more explanation, and more raysons for believin' there's no sich a man as Head-Centhre Stephens; but it's no use telling everything at once. We have been completely humbugged, an' so, I suppose, has Dublin Castle. Makin' the Government b'lieve in Stephens was the best thing out. We're tould the man's in Paris is Mitchel's house, but nobody can say he ever saw him there. No wondher, if Mitchel himself is Stephens. Even the informer here, when tellin' about Stephens, was just like telling' of seein' a ghost. It's the best tak in of the day. No more at present, but remanes your lovin' cousin.

BARNEY MAGLONE.

Strawberries are selling at 12c apiece at Boston.

A girl in New York died from taking arsenic for her complexion.

Artemus Ward, accompanied by Edward House, Esq., leaves for England in June.

The New York *Herald* is to be enlarged, on the 1st of July next, to a sixteen page paper.

The Portland *Press* says a little ten years old boy was seen Wednesday in the streets of that city, beastly drunk.

So many Americans are in Paris that there is a loud cry for an American Hotel During the forthcoming Exposition the proprietor would make a fortune.

Mrs. Betsey Knight, aged 108 years and six months, died recently at Piermont, New Hampshire.

The great telescope, built for the Chicago University, has been put in its place and is now in use.

It is stated that a French journal recently offered a prize for the best new novel, and received in reply 1800 manuscripts.

The Woodstock C. W., Volunteers were inspected on Monday, and highly complimented by Lieut.-Col. Daag commanding.

The Stanstead *Journal* says, the lambs dropped by Mr. Chapman's nock of Ewes last month at Belmere, near Georgeville, have seldom been excelled, it is said, for size and beauty. Two of them—one a twin eleven days old, the other a single lamb only five days old,—when weighed together, turned the scale at thirty eight pounds and a half. Most of the other lambs were of similar large proportions.

NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—It has been announced that the island know as Long Point, Lake Erie, has been sold by Government. It comprises about 20,000 acres, and has been purchased, we believe, by an association of gentlemen, who intend to stock it with deer, muskrat, beaver, perhaps, and issue licenses to sportsmen for deer stalking, duck shooting, &c. Game keepers will be stationed on the island, and with little care and time a capital preserve for sporting will be secured. In addition to this, it is said good 'oil prospects' exists, but this now a days is so common an assertion with regard to property, that it may not amount to much. From calculations made, it is estimated that the investment will pay twenty per cent, by sale of licenses alone.

SINGULAR LOSS BY FIRE.—The Hamilton *Times* of the 9th inst. says:—Yesterday morning, Mr. Hugh Duffy, a farmer, residing near Hall's Corners in Binbrook, met with a loss by fire in a most singular manner. Having occasion to visit this city on business, he concluded to bring with him a load of hay to dispose of in the market; and while on the road, a short distance from Long's tavern, Glanford, the axle of his wagon—caused by friction in the hubb—caught fire, and immediately ignited the hay, which in a moment was one mass of flame. Mr. Duffy and his son, who was with him, had barely time to jump and unhitch the horses. The waggon was totally consumed; and but for the presence of mind in Mr. Duffy to pull out the bolt which attaches the whipple trees to the waggon, thereby instantly disengaging them, there is no saying what the consequences might have been.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

For Sale—S. Christie.

100,000 Bricks for Sale—John Perkins.

Notice of Application.

The Imperial Hotel, Quebec—Donald Noonan.

Civil Service Rifles Attention.

Notice to Contractors—Augustus Laver.

Tobaccos & Cigars—J. G. Zimmerman.

Auction Sale of City Property—H. McLean.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company—G B Nash.

Richelieu Company—J. B. Lamere.

Contract for Mails between Quebec and Gulf Ports.

Proclamation—Wm. McDougall.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill, 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 12, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The *soi-disant* constitutionalists of New Brunswick have a most astonishing aptitude for abuse. They are not satisfied with calumniating their own people, but must needs come to Canada with their foul slime of falsehood and scandal. It is true that we can afford to laugh at the drivel of the *Freeman* about the connexion of the Fenian demonstration and the Confederate party; such stuff is only fit to offer to children and old women; but when individuals are pointed out by name, and their accidental acquaintance with a scoundrel is made to identify them with acts of treason and villany, the malignity of the scandal becomes a little too serious to be pooh poohed away, and it is only right that the lying knave, be he whom he may, should be held up to public scorn. It is quite well known that the proprietor and editor-in-chief of the St. John's *Freeman* is Mr. Anglin, the former leader of the New Brunswick government. The *Freeman* has, for some time past, been insanely attempting to impress upon its readers an identity or connexion between the Fenians and the promoters of Confederation. This ridiculous nonsense is, as we say, only fit to be laughed at; for nobody in their senses ever believed one word of so stupid a fabrication. The man who invented such a tale was a fool as well as a liar, for he had not the sense to invent a lie that a single man could be found to believe. Whether Mr. Anglin had anything to do with the concoction of this idle story is not very clear, but as it is frequently repeated in the journal under his control, he is at least responsible for both the falsehood and the folly. But though we may not be able to bring this particular fabrication home to the proprietor of the *Freeman*, no such difficulty exists as regards quite as infamous a charge made against a gentleman whose position in Canada would have made any prudent and honorable man chary of promulgating even his opinions, had they been cognate with the abominable charge he has made against Mr. McGee. The foul calumny is not even denied by Mr. Anglin; but, after a manner, is repeated in the extenuation which the *Freeman* makes in Mr. Anglin's favor. That journal, on the first of the present month, says:—"The *Globe* and the *Journal* "(of St. John) seem to have misunderstood "Mr. Anglin who, certainly, did not say that "Mr. McGee and Mr. Killian are now in "partnership in this Confederation conspi-"racy. What he did say was, that 'if such "a suspicion were not too horrible to be en-"tertained, the conduct of Killian and his "Fenian gathering on the frontier may well "give rise to it;' but it would be horrible, "indeed, to find that such was the case." Now what does such an insinuation amount to less than a desire that it should be understood that such was really the fact? There is no avoiding the conclusion, and if the above paragraph is meant as an explanation it is most unquestionably also an aggravation of the offence.

It is unnecessary to follow this attack upon Mr. McGee further than it may serve to show that the "artful dodger," who joins in the cry of stop thief for the purpose of drawing off suspicion from himself, the real thief, has a typical illustration in dishonest politicians who endeavour to villify others to cover their own iniquity. Let us see for instance how far we are justified in turning the tables. It is time that a man may have very exceptionable relatives yet himself be a highly respectable character. But, in judging the case we are about to present, it must be borne in mind that Mr. Anglin has made declarations openly of such strong anti-British tendency that we are bound to believe that his relative Col. Warren fairly represents his sentiments when saying that "he wishes for the liberation of Ireland and its separation from Britain." Here is our witness:—The Easiport correspondent of the *Telegraph* furnishes that paper with a report of the conversation held with Col. Warren, Mr. Anglin's relative, at Mabee's Hotel, Eastport, in the presence of the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. It is thus detailed;—

"Mr. Sypher, of the New York *Tribune*, and myself, were sitting in our room at Mabee's Hotel, Eastport, when the Hotel keeper came in and stated that a gentleman wished to see Mr. Sypher. On being admitted he proved to be Col. Warren of the Roberts-Sweeney Fenian Army, I was introduced to him as the correspondent of the *Telegraph*. After a few minutes conversation in reference to affairs at Calais, Col. Warren having just returned from that place, he said:

"You had better make an effort and come."

He answered, "I should like to; I have several acquaintances there. You know Dr. Travis"!

"I have seen him," I answered.

He added, "Dr. Travis was married to a sister of Mr. Anglin's first wife—a Miss O'Regan The papers used to say that Mr. Anglin had changed his name, and that his real name was O'Regan. This was not the case. O'Regan was his wife's name."

"Where was Mr. Anglin born?" I asked.

"In Cork County, Ireland—at Clonakilty. The papers used to cast up to him that he came from the bogs of Clonakilty. I was there myself. Mr. Anglin is a man of talent," he added.

"There is no doubt of that," I rejoined.

"He is well educated too. He was educated for a Priest," Col. Warren replied.

I told him that I was not before aware of that fact.

"You are from St. John? Do you know Mr. Anglin, the proprietor of the *Freeman*?"

I answered that I knew Mr. Anglin and had acquaintance with him.

Col. Warren then said: "Why Mr. Anglin is my uncle."

"Indeed!" I replied. "There is a strong resemblance between you."

"Not so much now as formerly" he said. "I once looked very much like him."

"Have you been in St. John lately?" I asked.

"No, but I receive letters from Mr. Anglin frequently. I heard from him quite lately."

"What does he think of your Fenian movement?"

"I cannot say, but I know that he is a true Irishman and wishes for the liberation of Ireland and its separation from Britain."

In a second conversation with Col. Warren next day, he told me he would like to visit St. John, if he had time.

We regret to say that the anticipations of our contemporary of the Quebec *Gazette*, whose excellent article we subjoin, were apparently over sanguine. We, ourselves, gave circulation, a few days ago, to a report that the Deputy Heads of Departments, in view of the exorbitant prices of rent, and the articles which enter into domestic comfort—in other words, the absolute necessaries of life, had agreed to recommend that a bonus should be paid to the Civil servants, and great was the satisfaction with which the announcement was received by many a struggling father and anxious mother; but it seems the recommendation, after all, did not find favor, or rather, as we understood, it was referred to somebody and somebody reported against it—at least such is the explanation. We are sorry for this, and will be careful in future how we excite hopes which may be so easily blighted. The article below is, however, none the less deserving of consideration:

A Bonus—Taxation, &c., in Ottawa.

This is the term used by the civil servants in describing an extra allowance of pay, when they are favoured with one, an event that has occurred twice, we believe, within the last twelve years, and which, we perceive by our Ottawa exchanges, is likely to be again made. In a recent article we wrote on the civil service, and which, we observe, has attracted attention in the Capital, we pointed out the great hardship of employing a number of junior clerks, many of whom are far from juniors in years, or even in terms of service, at $500 per annum; a pittance hardly sufficient, now-a-days, to pay for the board and clothing of a single person, however frugal and careful in his expenditures. Yet several of these clerks have families to support, and we believe perform duties precisely similar to those performed by fellow clerks, who earn twice the amount, and more. When we consider that common board is worth from $4 to $5 a-week, it can be no great marvel that families enjoying (?) $10 a-week, or less, should be in trouble. The poorest houses in Ottawa—we do not, of course, mean the little shebeens, but houses with five or six rooms—are worth from £30 to £40, to which is added as many dollars for taxes, water *not* included, for there are no water works in the metropolis; and the taxes are always paid by the tenants. In the case of such a house, the lowest class clerks are from £40 to £50 a year, leaving from £70 to £80 for board, clothing, education, and the score of other unavoidable family expenses. Then the markets, if only as high as they are in Quebec—and we hear they are much higher—render it just about impossible to make ends meet. But, of course, there are only a few employees receiving $500 per annum, the majority having probably double that amount. That, however, is small consolation to the hundred and twenty-five or hundred and fifty pounders; and then the pressure upon the larger incomes is, no doubt, proportionally great, for, to speak within bounds, the value of money in relation to the means of existence, is reduced by at least one-third, so that there must be a diminution of comfort in all the families in an equal ratio. We had almost forgotten that the taxes in Ottawa are not computed on the rental alone, but that they are made to apply to the salaries of the officials. The matter is managed thus. The assessors rate the real estate occupied at so much, we will say at £100, the salary, if £500, at the interest this sum represents, viz., £18, which makes £78 to be taxed. If the real estate (premises) occupied be £80, and the salary £500, then the assessments will be upon £110. After the assessments are all made, the various lists are totted up, and the total of the taxable property ascertained. Then the wants of the city for the coming year are estimated, and such a rate of taxation laid on as will pay and leave a margin. It will thus be seen that the unfortunate public servants are not only to pay the dollar, or whatever the rate needed may be—not yet ascertained for the current year—but a similar rate upon their incomes, or rather upon the interest represented by such incomes. If the rate be a dollar in the pound, as it was last year, there must be added about a third more for income tax, which is not only a most cruel proceeding, but a shameful piece of injustice. The injustice is palpable, for surely, since the amount of rent is taxed, *that* amount and the tax thereon should be deducted from the income, before the income itself is taxed, else that portion of the income which goes for rent, and tax on rent, will be taxed twice. The thing is as plain as A, B, C, and it appears to us that there must be some serious defect in the law, if it allows of double taxation in this way. The Corporation of Ottawa is burdened with a heavy debt for the Prescott and Ottawa railway for the construction of which it issued debentures to a large amount—£100,000 we think, but we are not sure of the figure—and the road having been sold by the Sheriff, the amount is a dead loss. Interest must be paid on debentures until they are redeemed, and the lessees are those upon whom the burden chiefly falls, for the proprietors take care to throw it upon them. In this way, while rents have doubled, the property holders reap the benefit, and the occupiers pay the piper. The prospect is not very encouraging for salaried men who cannot protect their labor. The trades-people can charge profit enough to cover their public burdens, the artizans and other working men may demand and receive higher wages, and do; but the civil servants must take whatever is given them. To be sure they have the option of throwing up their places, but how many of them, after spending years in the Departments, would be fit to enter upon the fierce business contentions elsewhere? They can't do it, and must only depend upon the consideration of the Government and the country for relief. It is then, with no small satisfaction (personally acquainted as we are with scores of most worthy men in the Departments), that we learn it is the purpose of the Administration to meet the exigencies of the times by an extra allowance, or bonus, and a permanent increase of the salaries; but if we had the ear of some of them we would urge the enactment of a law to exempt the incomes from taxation, and, unless we are much mistaken, the reasons in favor of such a measure would be found perfectly conclusive. We have not space today to enter upon this subject, but may do so soon.

LOCAL NEWS.

JUST OUT.—"The Defence of the Province" and "The Twelve Day's Campaign," for sale by Dawson, Bros., Montreal. See Advertisement.

BOARDING.—We respectfully call attention to the advertisement of Mrs Reynolds' boarding house "The Cottage," York near Sussex Street.

A special meeting of the City Council will take place on Monday evening next, when it expected that business of *vital* importance will be transacted.

We are authorized to state that the barracks will not be ready for the troops for a week or more. Preparations are being made for one hundred and eighty men.

TO CONTRACTORS.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement of A. Laver, Esq., calling for tenders for the erection of a new building on Sandy Hill, for Alfred Patrick, Esq.

SMOKE.—A popular expression, 'it will end in smoke;" not so with 'Zimmerman's cigars, for the aroma remains long after the smoke has passed away. Call and try them.

CHANGING POSITION.—Mr. H. A. Bogardus, operator in this city for the Provincial Telegraph Company, leaves on Monday for Toronto, where he is to assume the position of the Company's chief operator. The appointment is a good one, and Mr. Bogardus is well qualified to fill the position.

STADACONA CLUB HOUSE.—The Old Club House at Quebec, had a narrow escape on Wednesday morning last. A fire broke out in the steward's room, but the firemen being promptly on the spot, the fire was confined to the room in which it originated. Some of the Club books were burned up, and $300 in bank bills.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.—We learn from a reliable source that a dissolution of Parliament in New Brunswick, has actually taken place, and that that Province has now to pass through the ordeal of a general election, based on the question of Confederation. We believe that the people are now fully prepared for the question, and have no fears as to the final result.

NEW HOTEL.—Mr. Donald Noonan, of Quebec, long and favorably known to travellers visiting that city, and especially to those engaged in the timber trade, has opened a Hotel opposite the Champlain Market, Lower Town. The house has been newly furnished and fitted throughout, in a style commensurate with the public wants. As a public caterer, Mr. Noonan has few equals; and as a hotel manager, none. His affability and thorough attention to business must be a sure guarantee of his success.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE.—In our issue to-day will be found the advertisement of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company, for which G. R. Nash, Esq., is manager at Aylmer. On this route are four steamers, well officered, and the appointments are perfect and reliable in every respect. Tourists and pleasure-seekers can find a fund of amusement in passing over this most healthy and beautiful part of the country, so thickly studded by nature's own adornments.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.—This long established and reliable company's advertisement will be found in another column. They have now on the line two of the safest steamers on our inland waters, fitted up in a manner of splendor for the comfort and convenience of passengers, not to be surpassed. Capt. J. B Labelle, has been appointed to the charge of the *Quebec*, the steamer built last winter, and we feel confident in asserting that the *Quebec* will soon become the popular boat on this most popular line.

No. 2 V. G. B.—At the regular parade for drill, last evening, of Capt. Ross's Company, there were over forty men present. They are making rapid advance in learning their drill, and, under the able manipulation of Sergeant Thomas Lambkin, will shortly rank second to none in the Province. We hope, ere long, to see a proper drill-shed for our volunteers; for the present building is in no way suitable. The ceiling low, badly lighted, and not sufficient room for exercise, soon wearies both instructor and men. If men are expected to learn quick, give them room and light; they will then feel free and unshackled, and evince a liking for their drill, without which their progress must be all up-hill work

NUISANCE.—Our notice of the Perry street nuisance yesterday, had the effect of bringing down a gentleman from the neighborhood whose child had been sick, supposed to be from the above cause. He threatens to bring a charge against the corporation. Why did he wait for his child's illness to admonish him that disease must arise from inhaling effete matter and the gases which are evolved by animal and vegetable decomposition? It is the duty of every one to inform the authorities of any filthy spots before sickness results from them. Constable Morrison is the person we referred to yesterday as having directed the authorities to the place above alluded to.

THE TIMBER TRADE.—From the present lowness of the water, it is apprehended by many in the business, that there will not be a great quantity of the timber got out last winter, reach market. To those who will be able to allow their capital so invested, to lie idle as it were, conceive that their profits will be doubly enhanced next season, especially to those who have oak, from the facts that there is not an overplus in the market, and that the material to manufacture from is getting scarce. A correspondent writing from Chichester, under date of the 8th inst., says:—"There is nothing new in this quarter only dry weather and low water in the small streams, from which it is feared that a very large quantity of the timber got out this winter, will not find its way to the market."

FIRE THIS MORNING.—About a quarter to 4 this a.m., a small frame building belonging to Mr. P. Buckley, and which was standing on Albert street, was discovered to be on fire, and as the building was untenanted, is beyond doubt the work of incendiarism. The Central Hook and Ladder Company were first on the ground, and soon demolished the structure; the Chaudiere Engine came next, and a few spurts of water from her soon suqelched the flames,; the Ottawa and Rideau and Lower Town Hooks were also quickly on the ground but their services were not required. Again we ask, what are the Commissioners about? will they never undertake the duties of their office, and appoint a Police Force. If these gentlemen are afraid to undertake the duties of their office, we think a lever in the form of public opinion will soon be brought to bear upon the question, and which may place them in an unenviable position. See to it gentlemen, and at once.

MILITARY.—It is pleasing to notice the high encomiums of the Press, from all quarters, bestowed upon our gallent Volunteers. Throughout the west, where Inspections are being held, the musters are strong—the physique and discipline of the men materially inaproved,—and in many instances the disipline of regulars displayed. At the Inspection at Kingston, which terminated on Wednesday, Major Genl. Lindsay complimented the men in very flattering terms, not only for their good disipline, but for their clean and soldier like appearance. The general especially done honor to the cavalry troop, calling to the front Sargeant Major Franks, an old vetran of the 5th Dragoon Guards, and giving him public credit for the manner in which he had worked up and instructed the troops. Canada has every reason to be proud of her loyal volunteers, for they have given her a rank and stand in the in the world's mart, which even our American Cousins have acknowledged and applauded.

FIRE YESTERDAY.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the engine room attached to Mr. Power's, Sash and Blind Factory, near the canal basin, which, had it not been for the timely assistance rendered, by those residing in the immediate vicinity of the building, would have proved very disastrous, Mr. Power having no insurance effected. The fire originated from heat immediately over the boiler, adjoining which was a drying room, for seasoning fine lumber, and which it was proposed to have removed in a few days. The Central Hook & Ladder Company, was first on the ground, and the men proceeded at once to tear the building down. Rideau Engine Company next arrived and was quickly got into play; and the needful, water, being plenty the fire was soon put out—the Hook & Ladder Company, however pulled the structure down. The Rideau Company did good service, as did also the Ottawa, which was second engine on the ground. Had the fire not broken out until after dark, no doubt the whole building would have been consumed, as it is Mr. Power's loss is but trifling.

TOWNSEND, THE TRAGEDIAN, AT RICHMOND.—In discussing the merits of public character, justice to all parties will be best subserved by acting on the Shakesperian motto: "Nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice." If this has been the guide of the journalists in those places where Mr. Townsend and his company have been performing, then there is in store for the people in Ottawa, on and for some time after the 21st inst., a rich dramatic treat. A critique for instance, in the Richmond *Guardian*, a journal professedly devoted to "moral and social progress," compares Mr. Townsend with the late G. V. Brooke, and finds points of resemblance sufficiently striking to stamp Mr. T. as an actor of very remarkable power, worthy a distinguished place amongst the names which will go down in history, linked with that of their matchless master—Shakespeare. His Othello, Richard III., and Hamlet, are spoken very highly of. Mr. Mortimer's Iago is praised, and so also are Misses. Grosvenor in Desdemona, Lady Anne and the Duchess of York. Mr. Mason, it appears, "brought down the house" in Peter Spyk, and Paddy Miles' Boy. Miss St. Clair's singing, and Miss Loraine's dancing are said to be very good, as well as the Italian brothers' performances. We understand that negotiations are in progress for increasing the company specially for this city.

POLICE COURT.—The cases disposed of by the Police Magistrate this morning were, Peter Duchaine, nuisance on his premises, $2 and costs. Michael Hawley, dismissed. Mrs. Homier, nuisance, $2 and costs. David Benedict, nuisance $2 and costs. Pierre Giraud, adjourned. Frederick Taylor, nuisance, $2 and costs. Thomas Hanley, adjourned. Francis Monck, adjourned. Michael Mayhew, for allowing his pigs to go at large, $2 and costs. The case of Pierre Poulin, for infringement of the game laws, was called on again to-day. Defendant showed that he had lately received ducks by Express from Montreal, of which, those taken from him by Constable Brown were part. Brown affirmed that he saw a great many more ducks in the store than had been shown to have come from Montreal. He believed that Poulin was in the habit of purchasing game from people who knowingly violated the law. This was denied by defendant, who further stated that he was ignorant of the difference between the laws of Upper and Lower Canada, and supposed that here, as in Lower Canada, it was lawful to sell game till the 20th of May. His Worship inflicted the lowest fine, $2 and costs. For the benefit of those who are to be brought up in future, and their name we fear is legion, we would state that $2 and and costs means $4.75, or one week in the common gaol. And every good man who values his health, and that of his neighbours, would like to see the punishment increased. Indeed there is another punishment, it is this—the names of the offending parties are published in the newspapers and read by thousands, all over the English-speaking world.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Arrival of Head Centre Stephens in N. Y.

NEW YORK, 11.—Jas. Stephens, Head Centre of the Fenians, who arrived here yesterday, was met on his arrival by a collection of the Fenian Brotherhood, and by thousands of Irishmen who were waiting for his arrival. He proceeded from the wharf to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he will remain for the present. Mr. Stephens remained in his room closeted with the committee, and receiving the calls of such friends as he chose to meet. In familiar conversation with the reporters of the press, Mr. Stephens gave a few hints as to the object of his mission, and confidently asserted that the Irish army would fight on their own soil ere the expiration of the present year. The Committee of Arrangements expect the Common Council to give Mr. Stephens a reception. There will also be a grand demonstration at Jones' Wood, when the Head Centre will fully explain the object of his mission to this country.

Killian has issued a war bulletin to the brotherhood, in which he states he had made no report of his action heretofore, because the public should not know everything connected with war purposes, until the action proposed is defeated, or is successful, but he proceeds to state that his enterprise on the Eastern border is only temporarily balked, not defeated. He concludes by stating that he and Mr. O'Mahony are on the best of terms, not enemies, as public report has it.

Mr. Stephens was serenaded by the 99th regiment, Col. O'Mahony, who arrived at his hotel about midnight. Mr. Stephens made a short address, not lasting over ten minutes. His manner of delivery was slow, and his voice was so inaudible as to be scarcely heard. He said he did not belong to any party, but came here to unite all the Irish people, and he should let no man be accused until he was tried and found guilty. Party expressions had been doing a great deal of harm to the cause, and he advised the sensible leading Fenians to abstain from such a habit. He said he came here by invitation, and should keep quiet for a time. When the committee now appointed to inquire into the matters of the Irish republic had made their report, then he would have something to say. After expressing thanks for the serenade and other demonstrations he concluded his address by saying the people of Ireland were prepared for a long time, but they were disappointed in not receiving support before this.

A letter from Norfolk says that District Attorney Chandler had received from Washington an indictment against Jeff. Davis for treason as a public enemy, which he would put before the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Davis had been to Norfolk to get groceries to keep house at the fort, and the people had showered upon her presents of all kinds, and sent her the choicest bouquets.

The *Times'* special says that Mr. Seward had sent his protest, which has been published, against Austria sending troops to Mexico, at the same time that he wrote to our minister, saying that if troops had already started nothing could be done thereon, but if none had already gone he was instructed to withdraw in case any troops should depart after his protest had been presented, and before the reply and our response should have been received.

BALTIMORE, 11th.—Yesterday Jeff. Davis was indicted for treason, by the grand jury of the United States district court, now in session at Norfolk, and the trial of the prisoner will take place it is supposed.

A fire took place this morning on the wharves in the rear of No. 104 Federal street, which destroyed property to the amount of $60,000.

NEW YORK, 11th.—The oil refinery of Messrs. Phyfe and Laird in South Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, last evening. Mr. Kerd was badly burned about the face and hands. A house belonging to Mr. John Peters, property belonging to the glassworks of Messrs. Fogerty together with some canal boats were also destroyed and damaged. Loss over $18,000.

Colonel O'Mahony resigned his position as Head Centre of the Fenians, this morning, which was accepted by Chief Executive Stephens. Killian has been removed as treasurer.

BALTIMORE, 11th.—The results of the failure of Messrs. Bayne & Co., of this city, already known to the public, is the prime cause of the failure of the Merchants' Bank, which proves to be more disastrous, financially, than was at first supposed. Four of our City Banks, at least, are sufferers. One of the oldest and most reliable is said to have lost about three hundred and ninety thousand dollars, which will, no doubt, somewhat curtail dividends for a time. One other is said to have lost $100,000 by the same operation. By these losses many private individuals have lost largely.

A THIRSTY CITY—THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Water, water, everywhere, and nothing else to drink.—First Sunday in New York under the Excise Law.

The Metropolis is thirsty,—not because Croton water has become scarce, but for the reason that the excise law closed the drinking houses. For eighteen hours, that is, from midnight of Saturday until sunrise of Monday, this goodly city has been compelled to exist with no beverage, save that drawn from the reservoir at Central Park. The lovers of lager beer were disconsolate yesterday morning, and disgusted with the manner in which their rights had been infringed. All the saloons, beer-halls, bars, groggeries, groceries, rum-holes, and "lushing-kens," from the Battery to King's Bridge were locked up and sealed, while a hundred thousand throats hankered after drink, and twice as many feverish lips uttered curses as fervently as saints pronounce their prayers. Coleridge's fiction has become a fact.

The ancient mariner, however, suffered little, compared with those who, yesterday, like him, found

"Water, water, everywhere,
But not a drop to drink."

No more pretty Waiter-Girls.

It may be surmised that the city seemed deserted yesterday; and last night that no red lanterns invited thirsty pedestrians into underground bar-rooms, and no "pretty waiter girls" handed round foaming mugs of beer, which had been twice adulterated, first by the makers, and second by smiles and leerings of the waiters; that no reeling rowdies made night hideous with bacchanalian riotings; and no drunken mother smothered her babe in the vicinity of the Five Points. We do not know; but one thing is certain, yesterday the Metropolis was quiet as Sunday in a churchyard. In the evening, Hoboken sent the drinkers to their homes. The places where they usually congregate were dark as graves and desolate as the catacombs. What else could they do save to sleep off the excitement they had aroused during the day? What bitterness they knew in the morning was forgotten during the night, and now, we opine, many of them wish the entire state of New Jersey in the Metropolitan District.

Applicants Before the Board of Excise.

Those liquor dealers in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Police Precints who could not be recommended for licenses by the Captains of the Districts in which they reside, resorted to Police Headquarters, on Saturday morning, for the purpose of making their grievances known to Commissioner Action and Manierre. Among them seemed "the only wear." They were of all ages, sexes and conditions. They crowded the stair-cases after filling the court-room, they thronged the halls, they elbowed each other in the doorways, and they haunted the entire building from the Inspector's office to the top floor with anxious face and beseeching looks.

Female Seekers After Licenses.

Notwithstanding the fiat of the Board that no women would be permitted to sell liquor, they nevertheles made an effort to have their application enterlained, and retired after having tried all the blandishments of the sex, in vain. Smiles, frowns and tears were alike unavailing. The Superintendent of Police sat near the Committee, and as the names were called, read from his record the reasons why they could not be recommended by the Captains.

Who Sell Liquor.

We cannot—having neither space nor inclination—relate the hearing as it took place in each of the many cases that were examined, but only, in a general way, refer to them *en masse*. Some of them kept concert saloons—the Commissioners think that the public interest does not require that they shall be continued. Some of them represented brothels—these were advised to seek out, somewhere in the Metropolis, or on the continent, a reputable business. Some of them had groceries—these were exhorted to abandon one of the trades, for to continue both would by having 6 too many irons in the fire." Some of them were accused of keeping resorts for thieves—upon these the Commissioners turned their backs. The applicants might as well have petitioned the pyramids of Egypt. Some had girls for waiters, whom they promised to dismiss—these in many instances received blank applications. The applicants from Pell street and Mission place were summarily dismissed. The police of these districts think the dens now in existence in those places must be forever closed. Some persons represented as pickpockets, and one, in whose establishment two homicides have occurred during the past year, were dismissed without a word of apology. These are perhaps the worst precincts in the city, which accounts for the number of applicants and the caution of the Committee.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 10.—J G Carroll, 3 bureaus, 3 trunks, 20 pkges furniture; Mrs Enright, 4 cook stoves, 4 ovens, 12 pkges H ware; H Doyle, 23 brls fish; Mrs Mathews, 1 couch; Dr Leggo, 1 cart and harness; Col Barnard, 1 skiff and fittings; S Christie, 37 csks whisky; J Salmon, 8 brls ale; J P McPherson, 1 skiff and fittings; R McCullough, 2 brls vinegar; J Roberts, 20 bags seed, 3 brls do; J Starke, 2 tin boilers, 1 oven; S Howell, 10 brls vinegar; J Foote, 1 brl rock oil; J Skinner, 5 brls rock oil; E M Strickland, 1 brl rock oil; J Kelly, 1 do do; J Wilson, 2 do do; Thompson & co, 3 do do.

Per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 10.—Fiskin &co, Toronto, 47 empty oil brls; Parson, bros,

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs,

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ATTENTION.

MERCHANTS' CLERKS OF OTTAWA City. You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting in the Hall above the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely, to discuss a subject of the utmost importance to yourselves, individually and collectively, as well as to the

AUTHOR OF THIS CALL.

Ottawa, May 11. 123-td

G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.

Ottawa, May 2. 121-a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 4, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, May 7, 1866.

Central Board of Health.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS of the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION, so generally used in the British army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition:—

Oil of aniseed, oil of cajeput, oil of juniper, of each half a drachm; sulphuric ether, half an ounce; strong sulphuric acid, ... drops; tincture of cinnamon, two ounces. Mix.

Dose:—Ten drops in a tablespoonfull of water, every quarter of an hour, until relief is obtained, or medical assistance is procured.

R. S. MacDONNELL, President.
JOHN R. DICKSON, M. D.
JOHN A. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.
CHARLES G. MOORE, M. D.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.

Ottawa, April 28. 114-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported seeds.

He has a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelungias, Strawberry Plants, (Wilson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 117-d

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,

(Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

Tenders Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE REceived by the School Trustees of School Municipality of St. Etienne, up to the 26th inst., for the erection of a WOODEN SCHOOL HOUSE, 60 x 40 feet, near the Village of Chelsea. Plans and specifications will be shown by the undersigned.

G. L. CHITTY,
Secretary & Treasurer,
School Trustees.

Gatineau Mills, May 10. 21w-2

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.

County Council Office, Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of

IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, *(New Brand,)*
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND,

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.

Farm property insured.

Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,

Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs				75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,			90 "
20	do.,	"	"	$1.10c
25	do.,	"	"	$1.35c
30	do.,	"	"	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Caledonia, April 24. 2

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

MISCELLANEOUS.

The engagement between the Czarowitz and the Princess Dagmar is broken off.

One of Mander's lionesses gave birth to nine fully developed cubs, a very unusual litter.

The Egyptian government has followed the example of China, by adopting the use of postage stamps.

When a spendthrift crossed the Channel to avoid his creditors, Selwyn said, "It is a passover that will not be much relished by the Jews."

Cured meat, for the London market, is being sent from Queensland. The Brisbane *Courier* announces the first shipment of 89 casks of beef.

The number of patients relieved at the Royal Free Hospital during the week ending April 21st, was 4,368, of which about 1,460 were new cases.

The number of wrecks off the coast of England, reported during the past week, has been forty-two, making for the present year a total of 734.

Count de Ferreira has just died at Oporto, leaving a fortune of a million sterling, the whole of which he has bequeathed to various charitable institutions.

Lieut.-Gen. Agerstein died on Monday, at his country residence, Weeting Hall, Brandon, Norfolk. The death of the gallant officer was somewhat sudden.

Mr. H. Martin, the head gamekeeper to the late Lord Palmerston, died last week at the age of eighty. He had been forty years in the service of his lordship, and was much esteemed by him.

A few days ago an American captain tempted five laborers on the quay of Waterford to swallow each a pint of raw whiskey at a draught. The consequence was that two of them died.

The Wesleyan Methodists built a hall in Bishopsgate street, London, a freehold, which cost them £35,000. They have been recently offered £157,000 for the property, which is not a bad leap.

The Salters' Company have resolved to present the freedom of the guild to Prince Alfred, who consented to accept it. The document will be presented in a box of the value of one hundred guineas.

The "Virginia," a new opera in three acts, by Mercadantes, was produced for the first time at San Carlos, in Naples, on the 7th inst. It is described as eminently successful. The artists were called before the curtain fifty-three times during the representation.

MARITIME LAW IN FRANCE.—The Imperial Court of Rouen has just decided that the owners of a vessel cannot modify the condition of a charter-party without the consent of the Capt. and crew. Messrs. Bandagger & Co. affreighted their vessel *Advance*, a steamer, to Messrs. Gallot and Routure, of Havre, to carry coal from Newcastle to the latter port; but subsequently, by letter, modifications were made in the conditions of the charter-party, which had been agreed on. As these modification affected the interest which the capt. (Eggleton) and crew had in the freight, they refused to accept them, and law proceedings were the consequence. The court, in its judgement, laid down —that "whereas, according to articles 281 and 273 of the Code of Commerce, the freight as specially affected to the wages of the crew—from which it follows that the contract of affreightment gives rise in favor of the crew, to a privilege which cannot be modified by the contracting parties without encroaching on a right legally acquired—and though the captain may not have been called on to take part in the contract or affreightment, that contract does not the less confer on him, and on the crew, a certain right, and thereby become the common law of all." The question thus decided is stated to be entirely new in the maratime law of France, and is regarded as of considerable importance.

Miss Frances M. Dayton, the young lady who, it will be remembered, was shot by William H. Russ, on the 28th of December last, in Clinton street, Brooklyn, has so far recovered as to be able to be removed to her home in Connecticut. Miss Dayton received three shots in the head; one just behind the ear, which passed backward between the two plates of the skull, and did not penetrate the brain; the second near the right parietal bone, which has been mostly removed by fragments at the top of the head; the third entered the back of the head, near the middle, and, passing forward and downward, lodged in the brain, from which it has not been removed. A total paralysis of the nerves of motion in the upper and lower extremities of the left side immediately ensued. There has been at no time the least suspension of consciousness or of any mental faculty; neither have the nerves of special sense been affected, otherwise than by a slight and very natural increase of sensibility at the first. Her courage, hope, cheerfulness, and even gaiety, have been unintermitted. At the present time her wounds are nearly closed; the paralysis of the lower extremity entirely removed, and the arm is gradually gaining the power of motion. The strongest hopes of her complete restoration to health are entertained by her friends.

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. EASTMAN, Clerk.

18w d

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when the tenders will be opened, and contract let, if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.

W. BURNS, Wesleyan Minister.

Fitzroy, May 2. 20w

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visiled.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of Her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of sailing are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $3
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $3

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866.

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after the sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency he Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

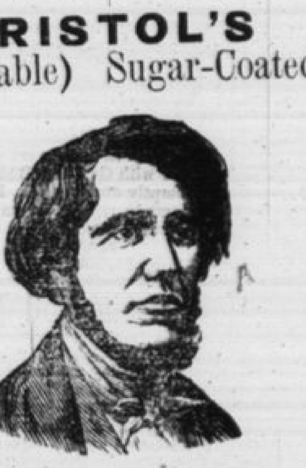
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Bartil, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Drigg's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a ... singing tone, great purity and ... throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvement as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand ... made it impossible for us to meet our ... promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50. The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Carner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
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CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

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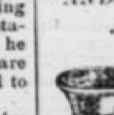


FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..........	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

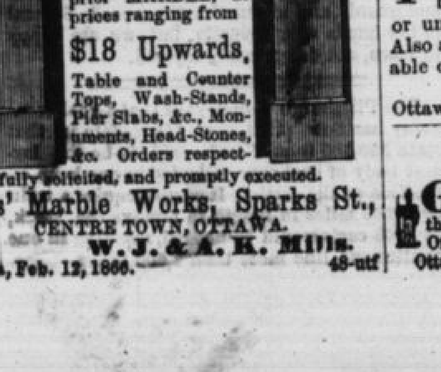
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Court of Revision.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll, for the Village of Richmond, will be holden on Monday, the Twenty-First day of May instant, at the Town Hall, in said Village, at the hour of One o'clock, p.m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the clerk on or before the Sixteenth instant.
THOMAS MILLER,
Clerk.
Village of Richmond, May 2, 1866. 20w-c

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

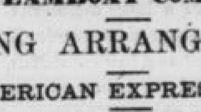
Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send, by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866.  1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

A DARING YOUNG CRIMINAL.

He is Arrested at Detroit.

A few days ago a telegram announced a case of robbery and attempted murder near Stratford. The Detroit *Free Press* of Saturday adds the following particulars:—

"Detective Stadler and Sergeant Lutch of the metropolitan police force, arrested yesterday morning, a young man named Cyrus Slaght, charged with the murder of a Mr. Nesbitt, on the 20th of April last, who resided in the town of Stratford, C. W.

"The attempted murderer is an uncommonly shrewd looking man of 21 years, and is reputed to be a very daring criminal. He formerly lived in Tilsonburg, C. W., where he left a wife and two children, and an extensive mercantile business, to enter upon a career of crime and blood. About a month ago, he committed a robbery by breaking into the store of Mr. James Blain, of Tilsonburg and with the aid of a few blacksmith's tools, taken from an adjoining shop, he opened the safe, and abstracted therefrom $170 in silver. He next tried his hand at Otterville, where he entered the dry goods establishment of Mr. Cromwell, and stole $200 worth of silk, and various other articles. This theft was found out on Sunday morning, and a warrant issued for his arrest.

"A Mr. Nesbitt, with an officer, chased the burglar, and caught up to him on a road a few miles from the town. Mr. Nesbitt laid hold of Slaght, but he tore himself away, stepped back a few paces, drew a revolver and fired. Nesbitt received the shot, fell, and to all appearances seemed dead. It has since been ascertained that he is not fatally injured.

"The burglar hid himself in the woods until Monday, when he procured a passage on the first train coming west on the Great Western, and arrived in Windsor without detection. On Monday night he crossed to this city in a boat, and secured board at the Garrison House. He kept close quarters until yesterday morning, when he started off and walked up Lafayette street, where he was arrested. Although he strenuously denies any knowledge of the transaction, the evidence is, it is said, conclusive against him.

"The perpetrator of this awful crime is scarcely more than a boy, of fair complexion and bright intelligent countenance. When captured, in this city, he had a knife in his grasp, and attempted to defend himself with it. Fortunately the weapon was wrenched from his hand without harm being done. He appeared perfectly cool and self-possessed, showing no symptoms of fear or concern for the terrible crime which he would have committed.

"When searched, the officer became convinced that he was the man. On his person were found half a dozen knives and a beautifully wrought revolver, loaded and primed. When once subdued he made no resistance, but walked quietly on with his captors to the Garrison house. The officers, securing his trunk, then took it and him to the central police station where the trunk was unpacked. In it was discovered every variety of stolen goods, surgical instruments, photograph albums silver spoons, &c., with a hankerchief and other linen deeply dyed with blood.

"This almost beardless youth appears to be old in crime, and from what his trunk reveals, seems to have been concerned in more than one species of crime."

Recently, Judge Hargreave, of the Irish Landed Estates Court, died at his residence, at Bray, after a protracted illness.

Freedmen found wandering about the town, at Macon, Ga., are arrested as vagrants, and put to work on the highways.

The Freedman's Education Bill which passed the house on Tuesday involves appropriations to the amount of ten millions of dollars

The Mobile *Tribune* says: The news from all parts of Alabama is to the effect that the freedmen are realizing their situation and going to work with a will.

A church in Henry county, Indiana, was burned on Wednesday night last, because a colored clergyman had preached there on the invitation of the congregation.

The late winter has been one of the most severe in Portugal since 1856. Great quantities of rain have fallen, and the coasts have been swept by frequent storms.

A German surgeon in Paris was recently bereaved of his wife by death. His friends assembled to condole with him, and found him engaged in dissecting her body!

The new French theatre in 14th street, New York, is completed, and is almost ready for the fresco-decorators. Brau is to present Ristori the next September.

Every return made by the Registrar-General proves that London is the healthiest of large towns of the kingdom, despite the popular prejudice to the contrary.

According to evidence given before the Recorder of London, at Guildhall, recently, it was stated that the land near St. Paul's Churchyard was worth $1,000,000.

An American states that the spiritualists of Cincinnati have invoked the spirit of the late Lord Palmerston, and, that it has declared itself strongly in favor of the Fenian movement.

The Memphis *Argus* proposes to enquire into the propriety of making a new State out of West Tennessee and North Mississippi, to be called the State of Jackson, with Memphis for its capital.

DeWitt C. Williams has been convicted in Jefferson county, Tennessee, of "treason against the State of Tennessee, n aiding and abetting the late rebellion," and sentenced to 14 years in the State Penitentiary.

The Richmond *Times* says: The Northern Democrats have been beaten too often and too badly as "National Democrats" and "Copperheads," and advises them to reorganize under the name of "Conservatives."

The Mobile (Ala.) *Tribune* thinks that the wretches who now constitute a packed majority of the Rump Congress will have to be driven from the legislative halls at the point of the bayonet before peace is restored.

The manufacture of locomotives in France is daily increasing to a great extent. The manufacturer, Keochlin, gave, a few days back, a dinner to his workmen, on the completion of his one thousandth locomotive.

Nearly half a ton of hay has been taken away from the stack under which some of the bodies of the mudered Deering family were found. The curiosity hunters twisted the hay in ropes and thus carried it away.

A very respectable woman of Union City Indiana, who has been a very strong Republican in her feelings, came to the pole and offered to vote, which of course, was refused, when she replied very indignantly, "Just as I thought—niggers before women."

The great grain elevator of St. Louis is seven stories, 156 feet high, and cost, exclusive of the ground it occupies, $350,000. It contains 100 grain bins, each 64 feet deep. The building has storage capacity for 1,250,000 bushels of grain.

Nothing was so much dreaded in our schoolboy days, says a distinguished writer, as to be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah, the force of education! In after years we learn to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

The Chinese giant and party are at present exhibiting themselves at Glasgow. His pedigree has been traced, and it has been found that he has descended from a Scotch family, as all great men are. His family name is Mac-Chang.

Subject to many exceptions, the Volunteer corps which are chiefly recruited from the upper class in England have a tendency to diminish, while those which draw their supplies from the artisans and rural population seem to grow stronger.

Mr. Ruskin, in the April number of the *Art Journal*, advances this dictum:—"The spirit of levity, and habit of mockery, are among the chief instruments of final ruin both to individuals and nations. No business will ever be rightly done by a laughing Parliament."

An explosion of gas took place in the Chicago lake tunnel a few days ago, the flames extending along the ceiling more than 100 feet. Several of the miners were knocked down, and others were slightly burned by the flames. None, however, were seriously injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Opening of the Theatre—John Townsend.
Situation Wanted by a Young Man.
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.
Provincial Telegraph Office.
Notice—Gordon B. McIntosh.
House to Let—John Graham.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Advertising Agency —Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the Ottawa Times.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 14, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

We doubt whether there ever was an epoch in the history of the Province of a more satisfactory character than the present. By mutual consent the leaders of the great rival parties have agreed to sink, for a time at least, their particular differences, and their followers with docile acquiescence have consented to do the same. The consequence has been a degree of quiet and contentment unknown for many years, and the people left to pursue their avocations undisturbed have forgotten the grievances (more imaginary than real) which bred so much ill-blood and ill-will; so much ferment, struggling, loss of time, expense and general dis-organization. It is true there is no want of disposition on the part of the old agitator to renew the strife when the purpose of the truce has been accomplished, but all very much doubt whether they will find the people quite so ready to follow them as they used to be. Of course they may be worked up again, but it will take time and effort. Meanwhile, as we have just said, the country is at peace and at work like a young giant. Providence too has graciously smiled upon us, and one summer's returns have almost counteracted the tribulations of several previous years. Almost beyond our expectations we have found ourselves independent of the facilities of trade with the United States, which for ten years had been thought by many among us as indispensable to our prosperity and by the American people as indispensable to our very existence. It must be admitted that the war has given us great vantage ground, and that not temporarily, but for many long years to come. Of this it is just as impossible to deprive Canada as it is for the American people to pay off their monstrous debt, and to free themselves of the enormous taxes consequent upon it. With our magnificent lumber and our unrivalled wheat, both of which, besides many other things, they must have and we can supply *ad infinitum*, we shall have a sure market, of which no legislative embargo can deprive us; and we may therefore put on as much steam as we can, grow as much wheat, and cut as much lumber as possible. Both will find good customers, at remunerative prices; and it will be our fault if we do not progress in a higher ratio than at any former period. We anticipate, too, that our great public works will now, more than ever, show the wisdom of those who conceived and executed them. They have appeared to some of our short-sighted politicians, to be sure, as heavy burdens; while, in fact, though not making any direct returns, they were enriching the Western Provinces; but now their value is better appreciated, and few of the old grumblers at present would adventure to characterize them as they used to do. Then the great Railways, so much abused—especially the Grand Trunk - are vindicating their claims as large contributors to the general prosperity; and, in fact, there is hardly anything in our economic system which does not in some way subserve the general interest. We have made no bad speculations; incurred no losses; have no bad stock; no useless assets; no dead weight or drags; and if we did pay a little dear for some of the advantages we possess, all are ready to admit that it would nevertheless have been much dearer not to have purchased them. Our people, too, have learnt experience by suffering, and this has greatly improved their character. They are not so ready to plunge into wild schemes, but are mostly content to apply themselves steadily to those industries which are always sure to make satisfactory returns. Our very dangers, internal and external, have worked together for good, and never before were we, as a people, more in accord on the superiority of our political institution, and the advantage of our filiation to the British Crown. A country with a more satisfactory present, or a more promising future, can hardly exist; and he is no friend who will attempt to disturb this happy and hopeful condition.

LOCAL NEWS.

Military Hospital.—We understand that a building in Smith's block on York Street, has been leased by the military authorities, to be used as a Hospital for the troops about to be stationed here.

Ottawa and Prescott R.R.—We would specially direct the attention of our readers to the alteration in the running of trains on this road, which comes into effect to-day, and is as follows:—Mail train leaves at 7 a. m; mixed train at 1.15 p.m.

Provincial Telegraph.—Mr. G. W. Carleton, has been appointed Manager for this company in Ottawa. Their office is now located in a most convenient part of the city, immediately opposite Messrs. Garland & Muchmor's Dry goods emporium.

Racket Court.—It is with pleasure we learn that several gentlemen connected with the government, have mooted the question of building a Racket Court, and that quite a sum has already been subscribed. From the ability of the gentlemen named in connexion with this move—we feel confident of its success.

Police Court.—The following cases were disposed of at the Police Court on Saturday: P. M. King, charged with foul premises. He promised to clear it away immediately, was fortunate enough to escape by paying costs. William Stapleton, nuisance, did not appear, $3 and costs. Pierre Giraud, $2 and costs.

Highly Disgraceful.—On Saturday one of the fair but frail, lay on Clarence street in a beastly state of intoxication, for several hours, and in an exposed and imprudent manner. There were no Police, and she was allowed to sleep off her intoxication, until sufficiently able to regain her feet and move on. Is this as it should be?

Dangerous.—On crossing the Sappers Bridge on Saturday, we observed no less than three splendid traps, arranged in the neatest style possible for breaking a leg. During the afternoon a little girl got caught in one of them, and was severely hurt. We hope it will be repared before some serious accident occurs, and our city exchequer called upon to pay dear for their neglect.

The Weather.—On Saturday the full force of summer weather was felt, the day throughout being very warm. After sunset a light breeze sprang up from the west which was really refreshing. On Sunday at a very early hour the rain came down, and in a short space of time its influence was observable; the grass leaped forth, and mother earth shone verdantly. The day however was cold and disagreeable.

Another Nuisance.—A friend has called our attention to the disagreeable state of matters on York street. From the formation of the road, all the garbage thrown on it has been washed under the sidewalks, and their remains, for the special benefit of all pedestrians, as well as residents in that locality. A few warm days like Saturday last, and the stench that will arise from that quarter, will not be set down as a "sweet and wholesome odor."

Cricketing.—This fine old manly English game, one that gives life and vigor to the system, is being very extensively entered into this spring. Our exchanges from all parts give accounts of contemplated matches, and the forming of new clubs. At a meeting of the Hawkesbury club, held at the Ottawa Hotel in that village, on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed office-bearers for the present year: President, G. T. Lanigan, Esq.; Secretary-Treasurer, C. R. Hersey, Esq.; Managing Committee,—A. S. Park, S. MacMahon, and J. W. Crate, Esqrs. Their regular field days are Wednesdays and Saturdays.

City Council to-night.—As there is to be a meeting of our City Fathers to-night, for general business, we hope that the long talked of, and now much needed Police question will be entered into, and that, in their wisdom, whatever obstacles their may be, or difference of opinion existing between the Council and Commissioners, will be removed, and the matter promptly settled. There is not a day passes, in which occurences do not take place that render the appointment of a police force an actual necessity. We do not wish to enumerate daily causes, that require their presence in the community; the nightly one, incendiarism, is of itself alone sufficient.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—After a long recess this establishment is again announced to be opened on the 24th instant, with a new company, and we understand that arrangements have been effected with several leading and popular actors to appear during the season. The Company has received a large augmentation, and is under the management of Mr. E. A. Mason, an actor of merit as a low comedian. The following are some of the principal performers now engaged, and who will appear on the opening night: E. A. Mason, Irish Comedian; Mr. Bishop, author and deliniator in the burnt-cork profession; the Italian Brothers, the renowned harpists and violinists; Miss Adela St. Clair, the popular operatic and ballad songstress; Miss Bertha Loraine, the accomplished Spanish *danseuse*. With such talent they cannot fail to please and draw crowded houses.

Refreshing.—In this warm weather, such, for instance, as we experienced on Saturday, there can be nothing more refreshing than a good glass of sparkling Soda Water; this may be obtained at Mr. George Mortimer's Drug store, on Sussex street. He has fitted up one of C. D. Dow's famed fountains, which is in itself an ingenious piece of mechanism. There are eight taps, from each of which a different syrup can be drawn; at the back part of the structure is an ice-shaver, from which the ice falls into the tumbler, and appears like snow. Mr. Mortimer is deserving of substantial patronage; and from the crowded state of his establishment on Saturday evening, we have no doubt but that he will be amply repaid for his large outlay in getting up this expensive and beautiful article. He has also on hand a very extensive and carefully-selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c., to which we invite public attention.

Lunacy.—It is our painful duty to state that Mrs. Buckley has of late become so decidedly deranged, that her future confinement has become a necessity. For many years Mrs. B., has been well known as of good and unimpeachable character. Lately she has been wandering about a great deal, and the other day she went away as far as Goulburn and Huntley, a distance of forty-five miles or more, was out all night, and during all her absence from home she had nothing to eat. The answers she makes to her husband on returning from her erratic course, as to her adventures, what she has seen and encountered &c, would, under other circumstances, be amusing as serio-comic effusions, but as proofs of reason's overthrow they are suddening in the extreme. The authorities have taken measures for her removal to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto. There, her husband may be assured, she will be well cared for. Detective O'Neil who has long known the family takes a great interest in the case. There is also another case in this city, that of a man who goes about accusing people in strangely wild and incoherent language. Amongst other things, says he is the Governor General. He also claims to be the Deity. Such people should be cared for.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Finale of the Moulder's Strike.

Stephens Explains his Mission to the United States.

Large Export of Specie.

Troy, 11th.—The moulder's strike in this city, commenced some six weeks since, is now entirely at an end, the last foundry having gone to work to-day. There has been a compromise between the men and employers.

New York, 12th.—The steamship *Asia* from Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says, the Senate to-day confirmed Gen. Mann, as collector of Inland revenue for the first district of Illinois, vice S. Schrider removed.

An attempt will be made in the Senate, to pass Senator Henderson's Bill restricting the President's power of removal from office, without cause.

The veto of the Colorado Bill will be presented to a special cabinet meeting on Monday, and then translated to the Senate.

New York, 12th.—The *Time's* Washington telegram says: The indications are unmistakeable that the Joint Resolution which passed the House yesterday will be modified in the Senate, by striking out the 3rd section entirely, or substituting for it a provision, declaring certain classes of prominent rebels forever ineligible to office under the National Government.

The President has appointed Colonel Walter B. Schats, Collector of Customs for Chicago, to get up the new 5 cent piece which is soon to be issued. It will cost about $600,000.

There will be, when the coinage is complete, three and a half millions of dollars of this money in circlulation, that being the amount of postage currency—three and five cents—that the coin is intended to supercede.

At the serenade to Stephens, the Head Centre of the Fenians, last night, he made a short address, in which he repeated his assurances that his mission here was to close up the gaps in the Order, produced by dissentions. He promised a great speech, at the meeting soon to be held.

San Francisco, 11th.—Robb J. Tiffany, hatter, paid $50 in gold for the first choice of seats on the occasion of the first appearance of Edwin Forrest.

Boarding-house runners being refused access to vessels, has caused the wages of sailors to advance $10 a month, and their bounty has been increased to $30. Ship-owners and consignees are very indignant at this, more upon the part of the runners, and talk of establishing a large sailor's-home.

The stock of domestic distilled liquor is running very low.

New York, 12th.—The European steamers took out $100,000 in treasure.

St. Louis, 12th, 11.30.—A large fire is raging in the Finley's coal oil works. Several hundred barrels of oil will probably be consumed. Further particulars cannot be obtained to-night

Lowell, Mass., 11th.—A fire last night destroyed the steam mills owned by Otis Allen. Loss $50,000.

Providence, R. I., 12th.—The small safe of Davenport Mason & Co.'s Taunton, New Bedford and New York Express, was thrown off the steamboat train on the Stoningham railroad, last night. It was found this morning between East Greenwich and Westbury, robbed of its contents, the value of which is as yet unknown.

Baltimore, 12th.—The steamer *Worcester* of the Baltimore and Liverpool line, arrived here last night.

New York, 12th.—The *Commercial's* Washington telegram says, the French Minister explains that the French troops which are reported as having passed through Havana, on their way to Mexico, are recruits to take the place of men whose term of service have expired, or who have been invalided.

The *Post* says Gen. Santa Anna, arrived at Elizabethport this morning by the steamer *Georgia* from St. Thomas.

He is accompanied by several Southamptons. It is understood the object of his coming here is to unite his efforts with those of the Liberal party of Mexico to expel Maximillian. He declares he is not seeking for power, but will place himself under the lead of Juarez.

New York, 12th.—Official documents, which have been placed in the hands of Secretary Seward by Mr. Romero, Minister of Mexico at Washington, revealing the fact that Santa Anna was a warm advocate of that form of government, and is now a warm advocater of Maximilian.

The Collector of Customs for New York, will enter upon the duties of his office next Monday.

New York, 12th.—The bark *Demont* arrived at St. Thomas on the 4th, having on board the crew of ship *Young Mechanic* burnt at sea.

The ship *Shatlemuc* reports that she was boarded by the whaling bark *Arthur Pickering*, and took from her the captain and three men of the schooner *J. D. White*, which was wrecked in the gulf on the 23rd ult., from Wilmington for Barbadoes.

The Board of Health have before them a proposition to devide the city into six Hospital Districts in which when evidences occur there shall be established as many Hospitals as the exigencies may require.

The matter of all offal and carcases of dead animals thrown overboard and float to and lodge on Long Island is under discussion.

The masterslip-builders have offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who have assaulted or may assault men who have gone to work.

The strike of the Carpenters, Joiners and Caulkers continues.

The New York *Commercial's* money article says: The Stock Market shows decidedly more activity, with an increased firmness in prices.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Times:

The Bridge at Muchmore's Cut, and the one at Becket's Landing are under contract. Mr. John Ashfield is the contractor. Somewhere upon the motto of our city is inscribed the word *"Advance"*; it is, therefore, a source of pleasure to an old inhabitant to know that they sometimes look at the dictionary for the meaning of the word. The ceremony of breaking ground will take place at Mutchmore's Cut, at two o'clock to-day, Monday, the 14th inst. The obstructions anticipated by the opposition, we are satisfied will not take place; and we feel confident there will be no impediment in the way of that free flow of water, which is so especially adapted to the purposes of navigation. The Bridge at Becket's landing will be completed within the specified time. These steps in advance will be an effectual stopper upon the croakers who have not yet realized the fact of the removal of the seat of government to Ottawa. The macadamizing on the road from Bank street, *via* Mutchmore's Cut, to Gloucester, will commence immediately, and will shortly reach the flourishing villages in Osgoode and Russell. All these improvements will be of incalculable advantage to the City and County at large; the supply is not equal to the demand; and every road made, every bridge built, adds to the material wealth of the County and City. The removal of the seat of Government has added several thousands to our population; we may calculate upon the addition of two thousand more this fall. The utmost credit is due to the gentlemen who originate these public improvements. Time is money; and every avenue shortening the distance to the city, or from one part of it to another, is so much to our advantage. We have no desire to advocate the interests of any particular part of the city, but welcome the "Advance" Guard. Every step towards the right direction will receive the cordial support of the

Locomotives.

The friends of Mr. Littlejohn, at Oswego, have presented him with a magnificent dinner service of silver, worth $4,120. The presentation took place at Doolittle Hall, on Saturday afternoon.

A late Houston (Texas) paper says: The wheat harvest on the Upper Colorado River surpasses that of any former year. The grass is exceedingly fine, and the beeves lusciously fat. The country is swarming with cattle dealers from the Western States, eager to pay the highest market price.

Bangor Me., intelligence to 4th says William Hutchings, the last surviving revolutionary soldier in that State, died on Thursday at his residence in the town of Penobscot, Hancock County. His last public appearance was at the celebration of the last 4th of July, last year. He was in his 102 year.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A lad shot himself near Penetanguishene on Thursdy while out shooting.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Toronto, is singing in New York, where she is creating quite a furore.

Colonel Durie will make his Annual Inspection of the Port Hope Volunteers on the 15th inst.

White Fish are caught in great numbers at Niagara. On Wednesday last as many as 700 splendid fish were taken at one haul.

A new music hall has been opened in London, C. W. It is a commodious and elegant building.

On Thursday morning last a boy fell into a swill-tub-vat at Gooderham's distillery, Toronto, and was scalded to death.

A man was killed at Sarnia, on Friday last, in attempting to get on the cars while in motion. He had $4,000 on his person.

The Hamilton cigar-makers have had a strike. The employers held out for a time, but finally succumbed to the justness of the workmen's demands.

The farmers in the neighborhood of Lindsay are troubled by the depredations of horse-thieves, and a "mutual protection society" is spoken of.

The Provincial Telegraph Company are rapidly extending their connexions. We learn that it is the intention of the Company to open an office in Cornwall about the 25th inst.

The propeller *Colonist* got ashore at Rapid Plat, near Morrisburg, on the 10th inst. She had 9,000 bushels of wheat and 295 barrels of flour on board.

The Bill imposing 20 per cent. duty on the cattle imported into the United States has now passed the Senate, and we may look for its speedy enforcement on the frontier.

A man named Beaumont, employed on the Grand Trunk Railway, at Duffin's Creek, suddenly fell dead on the train from Whitby, near the former place, on Tuesday evening last.

On Monday evening a young lady at Hamilton accidentally set fire to her dress by throwing a lighted match over her shoulder. She was very seriously burnt in her back and arms.

A quantity of singular looking steel weapons, supposed to be points of Fenian pikes, were discovered on the 10th inst., secreted in the barn of John W. Smith, a respectable farmer, living a mile and a half west of Grimsby.

A man named James Hutton, was run over by the cars on the Grand Trunk, near Kingston Mills, his body was severed in two, the heart and intestines being torn out, and the body otherwise horribly mutilated.

A Mr. Donohue, of Boston, purchased a mansion of Mr. Howard, late County Treasurer, Gerard street Toronto, for $6,000, to present to his daughter, wife of Patrick Hughes, of Hughes Bros.

A man named David H. Lewis, residing for some time past in Maitland, has been arrested and committed for the passing of bogus 25 and 50 cent pieces. He is supposed to be one of a gang, whose base of operations is somewhere in the vicinity of Potsdam, New York.

Lumber.—We cannot remember ever having seen so many saw logs got out in one season as last winter's operations have piled in and around Barrie. One raft of 1800 was towed from here on Tuesday, for the Bell Ewart Mills; and Durham's mill, here, is reducing its large supply by running night and day.—*Examiner.*

Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Ernestown, last week sold six cows—two of them heifers—for three hundred dollars—a price seldom equalled there before. Persons who are obliged to buy their meat will not argue with the duty now imposed, if it will have the tendency to bring down the present famine prices.

A man named Goodwin, aged about 50 years, while passing through Victoria Square on Thursday last, dropped down and almost instantaneously expired. The body was immediately conveyed to the Montreal General Hospital, where every effort was employed to restore animation, but without effect.

Wood Paper.—We understand that Mr. Cutten, of Boston, has purchased of the Land Company the paper mill at present occupied by Messrs Angus & Logan, and that he intends to erect buildings and machinery to manufacture wood pulp, to mix with rags for making paper. He takes possession in July. Messrs. Angus & Logan, we believe, will build a mill at Acton.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

Thieves, says the Napanee *Standard* appear to be prowling all around us just now, and people will find it to their advantage to see that their back doors and cellers are well secured at night. Last week the cellars of two or three of our farmers west of this, on the Mill Point road, were visited and pies, cakes and preserves removed. Doubtless the same rascals are still prowling about these parts.

High Price of Wheat.—On Thursday last, says the Toronto *Globe*, a choice sample of fall wheat realized the very high price of $2.00 per bushel. This is the highest price paid in our market this season. Last year, in the month of May, the outside price of fall wheat was $1.35, and at no period last year did it bring more than $1.95, which was late in the fall. In the month of May, 1864, the medium price was only 92c., and in the same month in 1863, 94c."

A young man named Wellington Young, of Belleville, was arrested in Prescott on Monday evening last, by the Chief of the police, for having stolen a horse some few weeks since from a farmer near Belleville, and the same night a spring wagon and a stove in Belleville, and a quantity of oats near Shannonville. He had made arrangements to go to Oswego on the schooner *Flying Dutchman*. The *Flying Dutchman* to him will prove a phantom ship.

Oil News from Gaspe.—The correspondent of the Quebec *Chronicle*, writing from Gaspe, states that the oil-well of the Boston Company at that place promises remarkably well—having run about 26 barrels of the finest quality in seven hours. The manager of the Silver Brook Well has also struck a good vein, and expects soon to have a large run of oil. The snow had nearly disappeared, the ice was going fast, and it was expected that the navigation would be open about same time as last year.

Attempted Murder of a Wife by her Husband.—The Whitby *Chronicle* says:—Robert Gibson, a farmer residing in the township of Scarboro', was arrested on Tuesday last, on the charge of attempting the life of his wife by shooting at her. Prisoner and his wife, it appears, were in the habit of quarrelling. On Thursday angry words arose between them, when Gibson seized a shot gun and discharged the contents at the woman, lacerating one of her legs in a frightful manner. He then decamped, and did not return until Tuesday, when he was arrested. Mrs. Gibson's wounds are serious, but she is expected to recover.

Presentation.—Mr. John Leeming, auctioneer, of Montreal, has been presented with a handsome testimonial, by a number of the leading merchants of that city. It consisted of a dinner service in a black walnut cabinet, ornamented with silver handles, and with a plate bearing the following inscription:—

"This Cabinet, containing a Silver Dinner Service, was presented on 1st May, 1866,
To John Leeming, Esq.,
by a number of Importers, Merchants, and other friends, as a testimonial of the able and impartial manner in which, during the last quarter of a century, he has conducted public sales as a Commercial Auctioneer in Montreal."

The presentation was made by Mr. G. Moffatt, Esq., and appropriately acknowledged by the recipient

The steamer *Montreal* met with a serious accident, attended with loss of life, on her downward passage to Quebec on Thursday morning. When near the Platon, about forty miles above Quebec, the pilot perceived the tug steamer *Hero*, bound up, with the bark *Deodar* in tow, and in endeavouring to cross her bows for the purpose of taking the prescribed side of the river, the steamers came violently in contact. The result was, that the port bulwarks of the *Montreal*, part of her wheel-house, and the suite of rooms appropriated for the crew, were carried away; and melancholy to relate, the mate, who was in bed at the time, was instantly killed. The *Hero* also lost her port bulwarks and guards, and was unable to proceed. Several of her hands were severely, but we are happy to learn, not dangerously injured.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says that a coal company has now piled, near Honesdale in that state 350,000 tons of coal—said to be the largest body of coal ever collected in one heap on the face of the earth. It would require a train over 260 miles in length to remove the stock, 700,000 carts would be needed, reaching in one continuous line more than 2,000 miles.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

The attempt was made on the 16th of April last, while a crowd was assembled at the gate of the Summer Garden, to see his Majesty enter his carriage. The name of the individual, who foiled the assassin, is Ossip Ivanovitch Kommissaroff, a young man of 25, born in the village of Molvitino, province of Kostroma. The village belongs to Baron Kuster, to whom Kommissaroff stands in the relation of a liberated annuity-paying serf. Having been lately allowed to go to St. Petersburg and work in a hatter's shop, he soon rose in his calling, became foreman, and married a peasant girl, by whom he has a little daughter, eight months old. He was still foreman at Mr. Sadoff's, the hatter, when fate changed his destiny, and in an instant altered his entire career.

The 16th being his birthday, he went to say his prayers in the chapel near the house of Peter the Great. Coming to the river side, close to the Marble Palace, he perceived that the bridge was removed and the passage temporarily interrupted. Retracing his steps he then made his way to the Summer Garden, at the gate of which a crowd was assembling round an Imperial equipage. Knowing the carriage to be the Emperor's, and longing for the happiness of beholding His Majesty, he joined the crowd waiting for the monarch's arrival. Presently there was a stir and animation in the crowd, and he saw His Majesty in an overcoat. His Majesty approached the carriage, and was putting on his cloak, when a young man who had been standing behind Kommissaroff, tried to push him aside. This individual had repeatedly attempted to penetrate through the surrounding crowd and get nearer the carriage; but Kommissaroff, wishing to see the Emperor, would not suffer him to squeeze through and plant himself before him.

At the moment when the Emperor was putting on his cloak, the individual, pushing Kommissaroff forcibly aside, made his way to the front rank of the multitude. Kommissaroff followed him closely. Hardly had the assassin got near the Emperor, when drawing a pistol from underneath his overcoat, he levelled it at the Emperor. Kommissaroff, who had noticed the movement, instantly caught him by the arm, and diverting the pistol from its aim, caused it to discharge in the air. In another moment the assassin was arrested, and Kommissaroff, a prey to a thousand anxieties, lost in the surging crowd.

A great assembly of civil and military officials assembled at the Winter Palace at seven o'clock. The Emperor, on making his appearance, was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. His Majesty, having spoken a few gracious words, wished to see Kommissaroff. The eyes of all were intently directed toward the young man. He is of middle size, and common in appearance. The Emperor, having expressed his monarchical feelings, condescended to signify to the young man that he had raised him to the rank and dignity of a nobleman. Many and loud were the hurrahs that resounded through the hall upon this announcement of Imperial favor.

Private intelligence has been received here that the would-be assasin is a Russian nobleman, about 20 years of age, who, like so many others of his class has been ruined in consequence of the emancipation of the peasantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A respectable young girl of New Orleans has what is said by physicians to be ancient leprosy. One of her feet has rotted off, and one arm is nearly gone.

Mrs. Partington asks, very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why there should be so much difficulty in passing them?

In France, the waterfalls of the ladies are examined at the Custom Houses, as a very elegant dressed lady had filled her's with 250 yards of the finest lace, and was caught in the act of smuggling.

The Detroit *Tribune*, after a thorough investigation of the condition of wheat in that State, is compelled to conclude that the aggregate crop for 1866 will fall below the average yield of past seasons.

The work of raising the sunken vessels in the harbor of Sebastopol was continued during the past year. There have been already recovered 36 tons of copper, 90 tons of iron, 1,200 cannons, 4,000 balls, 12,000 cast iron ballast pigs, 100 chain cables, and a vast quantity of miscellaneous stores.

The Cleveland *Herald*, speaking of the recent revivals in that city, says that in all the churches wherein special meetings have been held, a grand total of seven hundred and forty-six accessions to the membership have been the result of the work.

The United States revenue officers at Los Angelos, Cal., have seized thirty thousand gallons of wine and two thousand five hundred gallons of brandy, together with the fixtures and machinery for manufacturing these liquors, belonging to one Gazze, an Italian, for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

An Irish waiter once complimented a salmon in the following manner:—"Faith it's not two hours since that salmon was walking round his real estate wid his hands in his pockets, never draiming what a pretty invitation he'd have to jine the gentlemen at their dinner."

Some experiments were made with torpedoes at Toulon, the other day, which proved remunerative to groups of fishermen, who were watching the experiments. After each explosion shoals of fish rose to the surface, and were so paralysed by the shock that they allowed the men to catch them in hundreds.

Last week a Lady named Curry, residing at Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, near the Poet Laureate, celebrated her one hundredth birthday. Mrs. Curry died four days afterwards. The excitement arising from the number of friends who visited her, to pay their respects, is said to have hastened her death.

Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) has commenced legal proceedings for the purpose of putting an injunction upon the sale of a work recently published in New York, under the title of "Betsey Jane Ward, wife of Artemus." The book in question endeavours to convey the impression that Artemus Ward is its author, which is not the case.

The Oldest Odd-Fellow.—There has just died at Preston, a man named George Ward, who was the oldest Odd-Fellow in the world. He was born in 1789, and for sixty years worked for the principal manufacturing firm in Preston. He became an Odd-Fellow on September 25th, 1815.

It is said that Sweden is going to send the world another nightingale, even more marvellous in vocal powers than Jenny Lind. The name of this warbler is Marie Taskatt. The Stockholm papers say that this lady's voice surpasses everything that has been heard since the time of Malibran.

King Jemmy, the reigning monarch of Dahomey, has written to Mr. Henry Distin, of London, for a young and talented music master to proceed at once and teach his band of the young ladies of his body guard, eighty in number, brass instruments, from E flat soprano down to the double bass in B flat. The terms are very good. Mr. H. Distin has a similar engagement going a begging for Brigham Young, among the Mormons, to teach a brass band of young women.

A young man at Bourgion, Isere, France, lost his life a few days since through one of those foolish wagers which have so often proved fatal. He bet that he would drink a bottle of brandy at a draught. He did so, but was immediately after seized with a nervous trembling, and his limbs became stiff and cold. His companions laid him on a dung-heap to restore warmth, but he expired a few minutes after.

Break Down of a Fenian Circle in Minnesota.—J. F. McCormick, a Roberts Fenian, addressed a meeting at St. Paul's, Minn., the other night, and endeavoured to organize a Fenian circle. At first, the Irishmen responded promptly; but Father Ireland, one of the most prominent Catholic priests in the city, took the platform and denounced the movement. This turned the tide. McCormick endeavored to reply, but was silenced by the audience.

The estates of the O'Donoghoe in the counties of Cork and Kerry was put up for sale in the Landed Estates Court. He was himself the petitioner, and his object was to discharge his debts which are said to amount to about £12,000. Five lots were sold, producing £7,315. The sale of the sixth lot was postponed on the application of Mr. V. B. Dillon, in order that it might be purchased for the owner. The generous effort of the O'Donoghue's tenantry to raise a fund sufficient to purchase his estates for him appears to have proved a failure.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Per Steamer Breeze to Ottawa, May 12.—N Sparks, 1 bx glass; L Cuzner, 1 roll leather; E Martinue, 30 trunks; J G Marston, 3 boxes tea, 2 bxes cigars; J W M Lead, 16 pkges; C Kaser, 31 pkges groceries; M K Dickinson, 2 coils rope; Mr Adams, 30 pkges furniture; H C Hay, do do do; J D Harrington, 2 do do; P Poulin, 2 bags sugar; A Foster, 2 do do; E P Dorian, 15 pkges furniture; H Ross, 17 do do; P O'Meara, 1 cask wine; C Garth, 32 pces castings; A H Keeler. 1 plough; G Hay, 1 cask H ware; J G White, 10 cases stationery; J Buchanan, 20 cses liquors, 72 pkges groceries; Robinson &co, 62 bxes tea, 3 brls coffee, 25 bxes cheese; Egleson Bros, 1 parcel; D Whalen, 2 cases sundries; J Thompson, 18 bxes soap and candles; S Hope &co, 2 cases ink; W Ward, 1 bag coffee; D Chisholm, 5 bxes tea, 1 bx tobacco; G May, 45 trunks; Kearns & Ryan, 1 case mdse; Workman & Griffin, 5 brls H ware; Bell, Court &co, 6 cases champagne, 8 cases liquors, 22 pkges groceries; Fingland & Draper, 3 pkgs D goods; P Redmore, 6 pkges; A Campbell, 2 bxes brushes; W G Beach, 2 cases lamps; R Blackburn, 5 brls fish, 8 pkges sundries; J Alackburn, 15 bxes tobacco, 27 bxes glass, 18 pkges H ware, 31 kegs nails; R A Angus, 1 bd stead; J Skinner, 1 bag, 1 case; D Waters, 9 bxes tobacco, 2 kegs snuff; G Learmonth, 13 bxs tea, 23 pkges groceries; Mrs Bean, 1 case brandy; Mrs Young, 1 case mdse; W Craig, 3 pkgs; H McElroy, 8 pkges drugs; T Lewis, 1 truss D goods; R B Eager, 41 pkges groceries; M Hughes, 38 do do; J McIntyre, 4 pkges; John Guelly, 17 cases goods; M O'Meara &co, 9 pkgs D goods; G Reed, 1 case do; O'Meara &co, 1 brl drugs.

New York Markets.

New York, May 12.

GOLD—Opened at 129¼, and closed at 128⅞.

COTTON—Firm at 34 @ 35c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 8,601 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 25 @ 30 cents lower. Sales 3,600 brls at $7 50 @ 8 30c for sound superfine State; $8 75 @ 9 10c for extra State; $8 85 @ 9 50c for choice State; $7 50 @ 8 20c for super Western; $9 50c @ @ 10 00c for common to medium extra Western; $9 50c @ 10 00c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 20 @ 30c lower. Sales 200 bbls at $8 75 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 75 @ 12 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No Receipts. Market 3 @ 5c lower. Sales 4,000 bushels Winter Red Western at $2.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 20c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 30,000 bushels. Market dull. Sales 38,000 bushels at 78 @ 80 cents for unsound; and 80 @ 82c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market quiet at 49 @ 50 cents for new Western; 58 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 8,900 bbls at $30 62 @ 31 25c for new mess, closing at $31 00c for cash; and $29 50c @ $30 00 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Why will You Suffer?—The Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is "a good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 125-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

We have but little confidence in the trumpet-tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences, more potent than those of the spices of "Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer.*

Follow Disease to its Sources.—Local disease cannot be cured merely by local treatment. For example: No application to the part affected will radically cure the piles. The habit of body, which is the primary cause of the complaint, must be changed. For this purpose, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, the finest vegetable alterative ever compounded, is the medicine to be used. Costiveness is almost invariably the immediate cause of this distressing disorder. This condition of the bowels is at once changed by the action of the Pills. Indigestion and morbid action of the liver produce constipation. These, too, are swiftly remedied by this powerful vegetable agent, and the organs toned and regulated to a condition of perfect health. Thus are the symptoms and source of the disease removed together, and it is at an end forever. It is the same with all the complaints which come within the remedial scope of this great alterative, cathartic, and antibilious medicine. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. 125-a

Physicing Horses.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST arrived from Quebec, a situation as Clerk in a Dry Goods store. Speaks French and English. Has had two years experience. Good references given, if required. Apply by letter to L. L. D., Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-2

TO LET.—A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one. Apply to
JOHN GRAHAM,
Albion Hotel.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

FOR SALE.—A LOT OF KEENAN'S celebrated SUCTION PUMPS. Parties about sinking wells had better apply at once.
S. CHRISTIE, Agent.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-3

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

WANTED TO RENT.— A frame or rough-cast house containing about 6 rooms, within 15 minutes' walk of the Post Office.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-3

JOHN TOWNSEND
WILL OPEN
Her Majesty's Theatre,
ON
Thursday, May 24.
WITH AN ENTIRE NEW
COMPANY!
☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND
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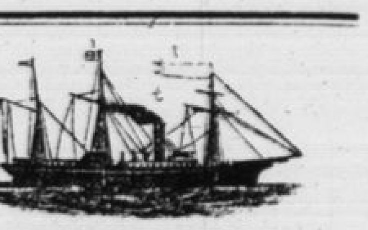


MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN, ...(Building.).........
PERUVIAN, ..Capt. Ballantine...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, ...Capt. Aiton......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, ...Capt. Dutton....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ..Capt. Wylie...2300 Tons
BELGIAN, ...Capt. Brown.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, .Capt. Kerr.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, ...Capt. Watt.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

CIVIL SERVICE RIFLES
ATTENTION!
"THE DEFENCE OF THE PROVINCES,"
AND
"THE TWELVE DAYS' CAMPAIGN,"
IS OUT and for sale at Messrs. Dawson, Bro.'s, Montreal. ☞ PRICE 10c.
May 12. 124-2

JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Notice to Contractors

PARTIES DESIROUS of TENDERING for the new residence, proposed to be erected for Alfred Patrick, Esq., situate on Sandy Hill, Ottawa, are invited to submit their tenders for the following description of Artificer's Works, viz.:
MASON & BRICKWORK.
CARPENTER & JOINER WORK.
PLASTERING.
PLUMBING, GLAZING & PAINTING.
For further particulars, application may be made at the office of the undersigned, Elgin street, on and after TUESDAY, the 15th inst., where the plans and specifications can be seen. The tenders to be sent in not later than Saturday, the 19th inst., at noon.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-3

AUCTION SALE
OF
CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.
Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UN- til otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES:
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included) $2.50
Steerage 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. **Bockus.**
Oregon, " **Findlay.**
Calumet, " **Blondin.**
Pontiac, " **Duggan.**
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

CHAS. E. BRUSH,

GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. ☞ Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11.

PERR[Y] ...
PAIN ...
AT T...
☞ BEWARE ...
WORTH...
March 5, 1866.

Contract for ...
and ...

TENDERS, ... Postmaster-G... ed until Noon, on F... veyance of Mails b... bec and Pictou, ton... Shediac, and provid... ary Ports of call in ... It will be require... should be in all res... be subject at all ti... master-General. Persons tendering ... they propose to p... nage, draft, speed ... Steamers to be put ... The price asked ... Quebec to the sever... to be stated. The tenders mu... security offered for ... gagement and the ... Post Office Depart... Ottawa, May 8.

PROVINC[IAL] ...

By His Excellency ... Stanley Visco... Ballytramon, in... General of Brit... General and Go... Provinces of Ca... wick, and the I... Vice-Admiral o... To all to whom thes... ING: A P... Geo. Et. Cartier, ... Atty.-Gen. ...

WANTED. Class COO... Ottawa, April 2...

WANTED. ... DENT GOVERN... Address, by letter ... Ottawa, April 2, ...

WANTED. CERY ... Ottawa, April 1...

FOR SALE. CORN BEE... Ap19-104-tf

G. HO...
BOOT...
No. 69 Suss...

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Contract for Mails between Quebec and Gulf Ports.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE Postmaster-General at Ottawa, will be received until Noon, on FRIDAY, 1st JUNE, for the conveyance of Mails by weekly steamers between Quebec and Picton, touching at Gaspe, Miramichi and Shediac, and providing for the service of the ordinary Ports of call in the Baie des Chaleurs.

It will be required that the Steamers employed should be in all respects suitable to the service, and be subject at all times to the approval of the Postmaster-General.

Persons tendering will state the manner in which they propose to perform the service, and the tonnage, draft, speed and Passenger capacity of the Steamers to be put upon the line.

The price asked per Weekly round voyage from Quebec to the several Gulf and Bay Ports and back to be stated.

The tenders must further specify the amount of security offered for the due fulfillment of the engagement and the names of the Securities.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, May 8. 124-3

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

Public Notice.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED ARE hereby forbid transacting any business with ALEXANDER McDONALD, on account of the firm of McDonald & Co., without the written consent of the undersigned, nor will they hold themselves responsible for any debts so contracted.
ESMONDE BROS.
JOHN P. ESMONDE.
JOSEPH E. ESMONDE.
Ottawa, May 10. 124-[illegible]

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

FOUND.—A PARASOL. THE OWner can have [illegible] property, and paying expenses of this advertisement [illegible]

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.
J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.
P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

WANTS.

WANTED.— IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Cor. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NOTICE.

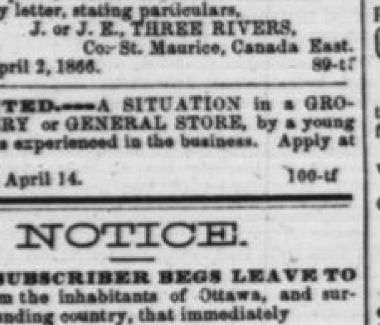
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w



G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.
G. HOWE & SON.
Ottawa, May 9. 131-a

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ATTENTION.

MERCHANTS' CLERKS OF OTTAWA City. You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting in the Hall above the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely, to discuss a subject of the utmost importance to yourselves, individually and collectively, as well as to the
AUTHOR OF THIS CALL.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-td

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisees, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 16-w2m

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin St eets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE,
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained; or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (New Brand,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.
TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &C., &C.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
ARE NOW SHEWING IN
DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Cheue, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD
French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY
ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS
NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.
Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICE.
BUY, OR ORDER YOUR
COOKING
STOVES!
BEFORE THE
Raise in Prices
Which will take place on
MAY 1st Next.
ESMONDE BROS.
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Basars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.
Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

HOOP SKIRTS.
Hoop Skirts.
Just Received at
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the
LATEST STYLES!
—AND WILL BE—
SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs	....		75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,		90 "
20	do.,	" "	$1.10c
25	do.,	" "	$1.35c
30	do.,	" "	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.
6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.
Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

Engine for Sale,

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-uf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on.

Tuesday, May 15th.
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-t

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

RENOVATING BARREN SOILS.

At a late meeting of the Farmers' Club in this city, a letter from E. Rose, Otsoga Co., N. Y., was read inquiring how he could renovate his land so as to make it productive. He has little or no fertilizing material, and wants to know "*how to begin with nothing.*" Mr. S. Edwards Todd, of the *American Agriculturist*, made the following remarks upon the subject:—

"The true way to start crops from nothing on a barren soil, when a man has no manure, is to get a crop of red clover as practicable. When land can be made to produce a crop of clover, one has a good beginning. But, before we can make clover seed, or any grass seed vegetate on a barren soil, there must be a little vegetable mould. Now the question is, how shall we get this sprinkling of mould? In the first place, plough the soil well in autumn or winter, and drain it, if wet. The next spring, pulverize thoroughly, and sow three or four bushels of Indian corn per acre. As soon as it has blossomed, if it is not more than one foot high, plough it under as shallow as possible and cover it. This crop will make mould enough to cause clover seed to vegetable the next season. Plough the ground shallow the next spring, and keep this mould near the surface, and sow one peck of red clover seed per acre. Mow and make hay of it. Purchase a few sheep and a hundred bushels of Indian corn, and feed out the clover and one pound of grain per head daily to the sheep. This practice will make a lot of nice mutton and a large quantity of excellent manure, which should be applied to the soil; and Indian corn planted. Then feed the stalks and grain to sheep and make more manure, and raise clover and Indian corn; and in a few years, barren fields will become productive.

"The important point to which I would direct attention is, the production of a little mould, without which it is almost impossible to procuce clover. But as soon as we can accumulate enough to produce *one crop*, we have a good beginning; and by working all that the ground produces into manure, and returning it to the soil, mould will accumulate very fast. But it must be kept near the surface. There is nothing like red clover to commence a renovating system with, when a farmer has no manure."

The assessors' books for the city of Louisville show an increase of over ten millions of dollars on the valuation of property for the past year.

The Brownlow family run to pugilism. Col. "Jim" has been embroiled at Nashville lately; and Col. "Jack" last week whipped and frightened into submission the editor of Knoxville *Commercial*.

The Pennsylvania papers are predicting a splendid fruit crop in that State. In Dauphin county, the peach, plum, and apricot trees are in bloom, and there is every promise of an abundant yield.

There are in England 23 steam packet companies owning 370 steamers, with 560,000 tonnage, 110,000 horse power, and valued at $200,000,000. Upwards of 80 steamers trade with the United States.

We learn from India that the Hon. Rustomjee Jametee Jujeebhoy has been re-elected a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and that Mr. Munguldess Nathoobhoy has been appointed to one of the vacant seats.

An idea of the marvellous development of this country may be gathered from the fact that Capt. Thomas Joyes, the first white male born in Louisville, died in that city on Friday, in his seventy-eighth year.

The Commissioner of Agriculture for the U. S. has received from Honduras, Central America, a swarm of stingless bees. These bees are easily swarmed, and are excellent honey makers.

An attempt was recently made to poison the entire family of Mr. J. P. Hagarty, of Wetumpka, Alabama, with a party of guests, who were visiting him at the time. The attempt was made by a negro girl, who has been arrested.

An Exchange says:—"The Fenian headquarters in New York are raking-in money and jewels at a prodigious rate." It is to be feared there is one jewel they will never be able to rake in,—the Emerald—which they call "the sweet gem of the sea."

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales distributed the prizes to the successful cadets on board the Worcester training ship, lying off Erith, on the 28th ult., after which he proceeded to Wanstead to lay the foundation stone of a new hall for the Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum.

A white man in St. Louis became enraged at a negro, the other day, and was about to strike him with a brickbat, when the colored man fell back on reserved rights: "Look here, white man, don't you strike me wid dat ar rock—don't you do it sar. I'd have you to known dat when you strikes me you strikes a Bureau."

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. [?] EASTMAN, Clerk.
A 19. 18w d

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Wesleyan Church on the 9th Line of Fitzroy, will be received until the 21st day of May, at 12 o'clock noon, when Tenders will be opened, and contract let if satisfactory. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest, or any Tender, unless satisfactory. Address SAMUEL STEVENSON, ESQ., Diamond P. O., Fitzroy, C.W.
W. BURNS, Wesleyan Minister.
Fitzroy, May 2. [?]-b

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence, from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service remdered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas, six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

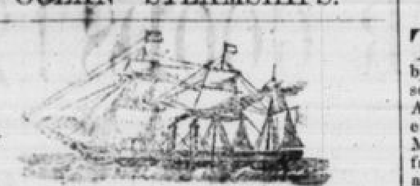
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

In re, THOMAS STORY, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.

117-3m

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,

(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.*)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

NOTICE.

County of Carleton, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracks bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in surveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes: selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

117-a

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation, or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit, } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, J. Barili, M. Strackosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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NEW YORK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

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35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

VOL.

"OTTAW

EVERY

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The Weekl... of Foreign and H... Despatches, Local... will be a most val... others residing in...

W. J.
ATTORNEY-... Chancery, Con... Cuzner's Shoe Store,... Ottawa, April 27.

JOSEPH
ATTORNEY-... Chancery; Con... side of York Street,... Ottawa, March 20,

D. O
ATTORNEY-... Chancery, Conv... Office: Union Ba... February 21, 1866.

DUNNING
ATTORNEYS... Chancery, Con... Office: Court H... A. I. Dunning. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 18

HAYCOC
ATTORNEYS... Chancery, Con... Office: Post Off... E. B. Haycock. February 7, 1866.

A. F.
ADVOCATE... Street, Quebec... prepared to attend... Government emplo... may entrust him. ...suit in and for the ... December 28, 18

COLMA
ADVOCATES... ney-at-Law.... Offices: Hull an... Mr. Wright will ... Fridays of every w... Jas. Colman. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1

J. P. M
BARRISTE... Telegraph B... Ottawa, March 1

J. F
BARRISTE... Chancery, &... Office: Sparks... Ottawa, Jan. 12, 18

W. MARS
BARRISTE... Office: Ho... and Elgin Streets, O... Ottawa, Dec. 18,

BARRISTE... Offices: C... ham, C.E. Attends to... Ottawa. February 7, 1866

LEES
BARRISTE... Conveyancer... Office: In the C... Robert Lees. Ottawa, February

EDWAR
BARRISTE... Notary Publi... Crown Attorney, C... and Russell. Office: In the C... January 27, 1866.

CLEG
BARRISTE... Solicitors-in-... ies Public, &c. Office: Teleg... Ottawa. Wm. Clegg. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1

MESSRS
BARRISTE... Solicitors in... Conveyancers. Office: Lang's... Central Ottawa. William Duck. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1

AUGU
BARRISTE... Solicitor in C... Office at his dw... Metcalfe and O'C... ernment Printing... Ottawa, March

R.
LAW, Cha... Office: O... the Russell House... February 7, 18

LAND Agen... lic, has rem... a few doors to th... is prepared to... with the Crown L... Land Claims, tak... any agency for p... of the Governmen... Ottawa, Feb. 7

DR.
DENTIST... tral Ottawa... Ottawa, Januar

DR.
DENTIST... Messrs. Ca... Ottawa, Janua

GEO. LO
HOMŒPAT... and Accou... Office: In B... the office at nigh... References: ... John Smith, B... Clarke; Duncan... onto; John Hall,... Ottawa, Febru

LATE of... House. Ottawa, Dec.

PHYSICIA... Office: N... Street. Will be... Sparks Street, O

JOHN S
PHYSICIA... attending... tal. Office and... Mosgrove Street... fin's. Entrance... Ottawa, May

D
PHYSICIA... Ottawa, C... Sparks Street,... Residence, Ma... Cancers Cu... new, but certa... cess. Referen... treated, if requ... Ottawa, Apri

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WELLI... of Ban... Ottawa, Febr

YORK S... tel. Ottawa, Feb

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 126. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
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LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Caner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA,
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at......	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at......	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866, 1866,
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,....................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD,
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,....................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

LOVE OF BEAUTY IN THE FRENCH.

It is certain that unless you go into the very haunts of vice, where misery is born and bred, you will never see any in Paris. The boot black, from the peculiar nature of his occupation, appears to be on less familiar terms with soap and water than any other of the human family, and, in England and America, holds his rags and dirt as prerogatives. But the Paris boot-black is always a man; he is always clad in a uniform, generally of blue plush, and any lady might shake hands with him, without gloves and without fear. His box is very large, and he carries a camp stool, which supercedes the necessity of balancing on one leg during the operation of polishing.

When asked what is due them, they invariably reply "what you please." Off came his hat, down went his bow, and you might have supposed from his "Merci Monsieur," that I had given him a franc.

The workmen also have a uniform, or rather they all dress alike, with white pants and blue blouses. Instead of our poor tatterdemalions, in fluttering rags of every hue, vest wrong side out, grandfather's coats on small boys, shocking and overgrown boots, one sees in the French laborers a respectable and really picturesque company. I think there must be some law against rags, for the very beggars wear the same white pants and blue frocks, cheap and coarse but decent looking until worn out. The withered women, who sell gimcracks at street corners, and even the fat fishmongers in their greasy stalls, look fresh and blooming in their starched white caps and clean calicoes; the very herrings seemed graceful under their touch, though they had arms like Amazons. It was wonderful to see into what a garden the vegetable market could be transformed, merely by the management of cabbages and carrots. Workmen, fishmongers, beggars and all had some flowers.

It does not seem like real life. You are constantly saying, "this is theatrical, this is like ideal stage-life, where everybody is romantic. Is it possible that these are real men and women, or is it all a dream that bewilders me?" Then you walk through the garden of the Tuilleries again, where hundreds of women have brought their families to spend the day under the shade of the trees. There the rich and poor children play together, but there is no squabbling, nor rolling in the dirt, nor screams of delight or of fear. You cannot believe your ears when you hear one small tot say to another, "Ce n'est pas gentil," and observe the instantaneous effect produced by those five words.—*Cor. of Boston Traveller.*

HOW A FAST YOUNG MAN FELL IN LOVE WITH A BOY DRESSED AS A WOMAN.

From the St. Paul Press.

Love is blind, that is certain. Love at first sight, a sudden disarrangement of the subtle currents that course around the heart of the human anatomy, which has been doubted by frigid theorists, is a fact from the present beyond question.—To the proof. At the theatre on Monday evening M'lle Jenny Day made her first appearance on the St. Paul stage. She was beautiful, graceful, charming, and made a profound sensation under the velvet vests of a number of amorous young men. After the theatrical performance came the ball and hardly had the curtain dropped before the adolescent son of a wealthy citizen (of whose numerous triumphs over "the fair," and of his reputation as a lady-killer, he is himself most justly proud,) presented himself before the fascinating Jenny, and begged so eloquently for her hand in the first dance that Jenny hadn't the heart to refuse.—

At the end of the first dance the enraptured Lothario appealed for her delightful companionship through the second dance, then through the third, and so on to the close of the festive occasion. The blandishments of the young man, his honeyed words, the electric pressure of his feverish palm, all combined to open the door of Jenny's gushing heart, and he revelled in bliss. He monopolized all the attention of the delicate creature, fondly pressed her fairy waist as he whirled her passionately through the infinite mazes of the waltz; gave her a sweeter, stronger embrace which was reciprocated by the dear exotic soul resting her parched cheek languishingly upon his palpitating bosom as they floated through the witching movements of the Schottische. In fact the young man stuck to Jenny with a tenacity and success that was the envy of one hundred beholders, and he considered himself the most fortunate of mortals. At the close of the entertainment his joy was to be crowned, by being permitted to escort the ravishing Jenny to the sylvan bowers where she usually took her hash. He waited impatiently for her appearance from the dressing-room, that he might once more snatch her wildly to his heaving heart. She came! But—

"Accursed be the tongue that tells me so."

That fairy-like creature, whose smile entranced, whose voice made music in his inmost soul, whose embrace stirred his fibres from his top-knot to his toe nails, *turned out to be a boy!*—and belonged to De Haven's circus at that.

HINTS FOR THE FLOWER-GARDEN.

Preparing the ground is of course the first thing in order.

If flowers have been growing in the ground for many years, new soil does wonders. Rich manure makes plants grow, but they do not always flower well with vigorous growth. If new soil cannot be had, a wheelbarrow of manure to about every fifty square feet will be enough. If the garden earth looks gray and yellow, rotten leaves—quite rotten leaves—will remove it. If heavy add sand. If very sandy, add salt—about half a pint to five square feet. If very black or rich, from previous year's manurings, use a little lime, about a pint slacked to fifty square feet.

If the garden be full of hardy perennial flowers, do not dig it but use a fork, and that not deeply.

Dig garden ground only when soil is warm and dry. Do not be in a hurry, or you may get behind. When a clod of earth will rush to powder as you tread on it, it is time to dig—not before.

If perennial plants have stood three years in one place, separate the stools, replanting one third, and give the balance to your neighbor who has none.

Set out the annuals you have got forward in window or frames—that is hardy ones. The plan is barbarous. No wonder with such old fogyish rules, our handsome young ladies are disgusted with gardening. Let the girls lift the seedings carefully from the soil in the pots, set the roots in a saucer of water, take them to their assigned places in the garden, and from the water dibble them at once in. Cover for twenty-four hours with an inverted flower pot, next day cover only six hours during the middle of the day—next but an hour or so during hot sun, if there be any; and the plant is safe. Study the difference between hardy and tender annuals. The latter must be set out only in April. In the north—extreme north—also of course, our rules are too early.—*Maryland Farmer.*

A SPECIMEN OF CONGRESSIONAL BLASPHEMY.—During a recent Congressional debate upon the army bill, Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, used the phrase: "since God Almighty made me," upon which, Thad. Stephens said, in an audible tone: "I hope that fellow ain't deluded into the belief that God ever made him."

An exciting scene took place in St. Louis, Monday. A man and a married woman were convicted of adultery, and were paying their fines of $100 each, when the woman's husband rushed in and fired twice on his wife with a pistol. One shot took effect in her cheek, wounding her severely, if not dangerously. He then unsuccessfully attempted to shoot himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Tobaccos and Cigars—J. N. Rankin.
Board.
Cooking Stoves—Esmonde Bros.
Postponement of Sale—Macdonald & Stevens.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily, "	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 15, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The world has had so much experience of late years in the reports and representations of officers of the U. S. army and navy, that in the Valparaiso bombardment judgment ought to have been suspended until all sides of the story could have been heard. No doubt, a great deal of virtuous indignation has been felt and expressed against the supposed indifference of the British Admiral; but it should be remembered that England, from the first, has desired to remain neutral; but there is no doubt that could she have foreseen or believed it possible that ever Spain would have proceeded to such atrocious extremities as the wanton destruction of a defenseless city like Valparaiso, the tone of her neutrality would have been so modified as to prevent it. The interests of her subjects in the city; the interests of humanity, would have indicated such a policy. A little patience, however, and we may soon learn that this outrageous violation of humanity has been precipitated by some cause not hitherto known to us. But there is no cause which can ever justify Spain in the eyes of the world for such a course. As to the blame of non-intervention against the British admiral, from Commodore Rogers, it is not worth a thought, and this is the opinion entertained by the thoughtful portion of his own countrymen. When we hear a man talking of fighting, and in a few minutes utterly destroying a forty gun iron-clad with four guns, on the same element, the conviction is forced upon our minds, that if he is not mad he is an inordinate braggart, whose words, though full of sound and fury, signify nothing.

The *Globe* says: "Commodore Rogers is too great a 'brag' even for the American papers, and we find them ridiculing him sharply for his boasting of what he could have done at Valparaiso. His iron-clad, the *Monadnoc*, was rated four guns, and the Spanish iron-clad, *Numancia*, forty guns. Nevertheless, the Commodore was absolutely certain, that, in not less than thirty minutes, the *Monadnoc*, without assistance, would have left only the masthead of the *Numancia* above water! How very brave and very accurate. Yet the Commodore did nothing, and writes home, throwing all the blame on the English Admiral. Possibly, the latter was too cautious; but we can well understand the difficulty which a rational man would have in co-operating with such a wild braggart as Commodore Rogers. An ordinary mortal could never be sure that he understood the purposes of such a crazy genius, and might find himself involved in a scrape by joining him. It may turn out that the destruction of Valparaiso is due to the unfortunate circumstance that the American Government was represented there by a naval officer of the Wilkes stripe. According to the idea which Commodore Rogers had of his own abilities—of the ease with which his iron-clad and other ships could dispose of the Spaniards—the conduct of the British officers afforded him no excuse. He did not need their assistance, but felt, if we may believe, quite equal to the task of 'whipping' the Spaniards alone. Why did he not do it? The only reason seems to have been a natural preference on his part for bragging in place of fighting. He is a very dreadful man in his despatches, but subsides into a very common-place personage when actual fighting comes in question."

LOCAL NEWS.

LA CROSSE.—The Ottawa La Crosse Club have accepted the challange of the Montreal Club, and have agreed to play against them at Cornwall on the 24th.

APPOINTMENT.—We see by the *Canada Gazette* that Daniel Mowat, Esq., of the Military School, is appointed Ensign of the First Ottawa Rifle Company, vice, A. Mowat, Esq., resigned.

DICKINSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.—These boats are doing a most flourishing business, with every prospect of continuing it throughout the season. The Time-table will be found in another place.

It gives us much pleasure to state that Mr. T. D. Harrington, Deputy Receiver General, is recovering from his severe illness. He continues to be very weak, but is evidently improving.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—Messrs. Durie & Son have the April number of this monthly at hand. It is, as usual, replete with household literature, by some of the ablest writers of the day.

THE WEED.—In all its forms, and "all appliances and means," to boot, for burning the incense, may be found at Rankin's. His Tobacco and Cigar store is under the Mechanics Institute, Sparks street. Advertisement in another column.

CHEAP GOODS.—Everybody—especially his wife—asks where? Well in these tight times it is very desirable to know where any requisite for the household can be obtained cheap. For the place, etc., see Pratt & Co's, advertisement in other columns.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.—It will be seen, on referring to our advertising columns, that the sale of the property of A. Yielding, Esq., to take place at Messrs. MacDonald & Stevens rooms, Sussex street, to-day, is postponed until the 16th June.

The Mrs. Buckley whose insanity we mentioned in yesterday's TIMES, is the wife of John Buckley, an old pensioner, residing on Biddy street, in this city. She is now, we believe, in confinement, on account of her having become much more dangerous than of late.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We take the following order from the *Canada Gazette* of 12th inst.:—"The several Corps of Volunteers in the Province will assemble at noon, on Thursday, the Twenty-fourth instant, and fire a *feu de joie* in the usual manner in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday."

IMPORTANT SALE.—Messrs. Macdonald & Steven will offer for sale at their rooms, Sussex street, that beautifully located property, on the banks of the Rideau, owned by A. Yielding, Esq. The property is well adapted for rural residences, only a few minutes walk from the heart of the city, and in one of the most healthy localities.

UNSOUND FOOD.—In another column we publish a memorial from the Toronto Board of Trade to His Excellency the Governor General, praying for the adoption of measures to prevent the importation of unsound wheat and flour, of which there appears to be large quantities in the Western States, possibly to be offered for sale here. Look well to the soundness and purity of what you eat.

MILITARY CHANGES.—We are indebted to a friend in Montreal for the following information, referring to changes in military matters. Orders have been received, from Horse Guards, that the 30th Regiment, now stationed in Montreal, proceed to the West Indies. In consequence of this change, three companies and band of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, 4th batallion, will proceed to Ottawa. Two sergeants and eleven men arrived here last evening, by steamer, to prepare the barracks. The companies are to arrive on Monday evening next. Major Nixon will be in command.

POLICE COURT.—John Mallon charged Ellen Druggon with depositing filth at his door. Last week one of her boys was charged with throwing stones at complainant's house and was fined. His Worship thought complainant was not quite solid enough to appear in case and dismissed the case with costs. A man named Farmer also charged Ellen with using abusive language; fined $2 and costs. Nuisance, George Genereux $3 and costs. Paul Hogg, nuisance, did not appear; fined $3 and costs. Francis Monck, $2 and costs.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. MORAVIAN.—The telegraph last night announced the arrival of the *Moravian* at Father Point. Her dates are to the 4th, while those by *City of Paris* are of the 3rd. The political news of the latter are telegraphed on, and none of the former's. The only items transmitted are the markets, in which there is nothing of importance to note. We cannot conceive any reason why the news by this steamer has not been forwarded, and especially at a time like the present, when all eyes are turned toward Europe, eagerly looking for an eruption on the continent, which, from the news by the morning's despatches seems quite imminent.

THE NEW BRIDGE.—The turning of the first sod for the starting point of the construction of the bridge at Muchmor's Gap took place yesterday. A large number of spectators were present, amongst whom we noticed the Hon. James Skead, W. F. Powell, M. P. P., and J. Muchmor, Esq. The ceremony of breaking ground was performed by the Hon. James Skead, as also the naming of the bridge, which is called Muchmor's Bridge. The Hon. gentleman, in a few appropriate remarks, pointed out the great benefit which would accrue to this city when the bridge would be completed, and the road Macadamized, all of which he felt confident would be completed by the 1st of August. W. F. Powell, M.P.P., also addressed some remarks upon the events which were well received. Mr. J Ashfield, builder and contractor assured them that the Bridge would be completed before the 1st of August. Mr. Muchmore thanked those present for the honor done him, not only for the naming of the bridge, but for their presence on this occasion, thus showing in a substantial manner that they appreciated the work about to be carried out; and he felt confident that it would be a great benefit to all residing in that locality. There were present a number of the influential men of the county, as well as those from the city, and all seemed well pleased with the prospect of the new undertaking being so soon carried into effect.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The Board met at half past seven o'clock p.m. Present: Revd. J. L. O'Connor, Chairman; Messrs. McGreevy, McCarron, Quain, Riel and Triolle.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and adopted.

A petition from John Doyle praying for exemption of taxes was read and laid an the table.

A report from the committee appointed to enquire into the necessity of enlarging Mr. Tasse's school was also read and laid on the table.

Moved by Dr. Riel, seconded by Mr. Triolle, that the chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favor of the several teachers under this Board for three months salary due on the first inst.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Dr. Riel, that the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of L. Tasse for four months salary as teacher, and three months salary as secretary, due on the first inst.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Riel, seconded by Mr. McGreevy, that the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque of *Le Canada* for twelve dollars for printing.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Mr. McCarron, that the report of the committee appointed to examine the condition of the Upper Town male school, be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Dr. Riel, that the chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favor of Angus Tremblay for twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, and in favor of John O'Brien for thirty-one dollars and twenty cents, for fire wood for schools.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the petition of John Doyle be received, and that the collector be notified to remit to Mr. Doyle, one fourth of his taxes for the year 1864.—Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE, Secretary.

Ottawa, May, 4th 1866.

CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

PRESENT: His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Aldermen Scott, Cunningham, Langd, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Traversy, and Goodwin. Councillors Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Giroux, Berichon, Heney, and Martineau.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition from W. H. Reynolds, Esq., managing director of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, asking for the use of certain portions of streets, a portion of which are now in use by the Road, for the purpose of extending their accommodation, so as to meet the increase of traffic.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Scott, that the communication of W. H. Reynolds, Esq., of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, be referred to the Street Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Abbott, objected to the giving of the property required to the O. & P. R.R. seeing that the city was already taxed sufficiently towards the support of it.

Ald. Dow, also dissented to granting the petition of the company, and desired to see the petition referred back.

Ald. Scott, hoped to see the matter referred to the road Committee, and felt that the city should do their duty by draining their part of the property referred to the draining of the other part would soon fellow. The company wished to extend the road further into the city, and were going to spend several thousands of dollars, in the erecting of sheds &c., all of which would be of great benefit to the city, and he trusted that the Committee would deal with Mr. Reynolds in a most liberal spirit—for they would find him a gentleman in all transactions.

Several petitions from parties were presented, praying for different improvements, all of which were referred to the respective committees.

Councillor Perkins moved, seconded by Ald. McCormick, that his Worship the Mayor be, and is hereby authorized to offer a reward of $100 to be paid to any person or persons, who will give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who did on, or about the latter part of April last, break and destroy certain parts of a double buggy on the property of the petitioner who lives in the westerly part of Wellington Ward, in this city.—Carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Health Committee presented their Report No. 1, which entered very fully into the state of various parts of the city, giving each of the localities that required immediate attention with regard to being drained, and the stagnant water taken off; also recommending the appointment of two medical officers, and that Drs. Van Cortland and Beaubien be appointed to the same, and that they receive for their services as such $500 each.

Moved by Councillor Scott, seconded by Councillor Goulden, that the following members of this Corporation: Ald. McCormick, Couns. Wood and Martineau, and the mover and seconder, constitute the Local Board of Health for the city of Ottawa, under the provisions of Cap. 38, Con. Statutes of Canada, and that the Report of said Board, just read, be received and adopted.

It was moved in amendment by Coun. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the name of Dr. Beaubien, be expunged from the report just read, and the name of Dr. St. Jean, be substituted in lieu thereof, and report as so amended do pass.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Coun. Perkins in amendment that the second paragraph of the report be struck out, and the report so amended do pass.

Quite a lengthy discussion took place upon their report, in which Alderman Scott, Coun. Scott. Councillor Perkins, Ald. Goodwin, Coun. Berichon, and others took part.

On the vote being taken on the amendment it stood—Yeas 9: Nays 11

After some further discussion, on the amendments the motion of Coun. Martineau was so amended, as to expunge the name of Dr. Beaubien, substituting that of Dr. St. Jean.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Scott, that the following be added to the motion before the chair: "Provided always, that the recommendations contained in the report relating to drainage, &c., be referred to the streets committee; that the place of consultation of the Medical Inspectors be the City Hall; that the Health Committee be and are hereby empowered to engage a scavenger and cart for each ward, and also to provide a quantity of lime, to be kept at the City Hall, for the use of the poor"; and that the motion, so amended, do pass.

Again a very desultory conversation took place upon the amendments, in which a number of the Council participated.

The vote being taken on the clause striking out the allowance of $500 for the Medical services, it stood as follows: Yeas, 9; Nays, 11—lost.

2nd clause—on the expunging of Dr. Beaubien's name, and substituting Dr. St. Jean: Yeas, 13; Nays, 6.—carried.

3rd clause, Ald. Friel's motion—on the question being raised, it was declared carried, the vote being: yeas 18, nays 2.

On the question being put by his Worship, "shall the report as amended be adopted," the vote stood: yeas 14, nays 6.—Carried.

Moved by Councillor Scott, seconded by Councillor Goulden, that Ald. McCormick, Councillors Wood and Martineau, and the mover and seconder be, and are hereby appointed a Local Board of Health for the municipality of the City of Ottawa, under the Con. Stat. of the Province of Canada.—Carried.

FIRE COMMITTEE REPORT.

A Report from the Fire Committee was presented, recommending the granting of a half year's salary to the Fire Brigade for the purpose of their being enabled to properly celebrate the approaching 24th May. The requisition was adopted.

Coun. Perkins desired to know if this was all that was to be done for the celebration.—To meet the requirements it was suggested by His worship that a special meeting be convened for that purpose.

Report No. 3 of the Street Committee was next read, recommending certain improvements.

Moved by Coun. Heney, seconded by Alderman Dow, that Report No. 3 of the Street Committee be received and adopted.

A discussion took place upon the necessary repairs to the Sapper's Bridge, and the numbering of houses, and naming of streets.

Ald. Goodwin, urged upon the council the necessity of having that portion of the report, referring to the naming of streets and numbering the buildings at once entered upon, for as the matter stood at present it was utterly impossible for strangers, of which there was now a great influx, to find any street or particular residence, and when the House met, it would be still worse—for a great number of messages had daily to be sent out, and messengers, unless something was done, would be unable to find the places to deliver them.

Moved by Ald. Traversey seconded by Ald. Mosgrove that in amendment to the report, the streets Committee be and is hereby authorized to get sign boards, and have them set up as soon as possible, at the corner of every street, and that the report as now amended be adopted.—Carried.

Report No. 2 of the assessment Committee was submitted, in which the remitting of taxes on certain property was recommended.

Moved by Ald. Mosgrove seconded by Coun. Perkis that the Report No. 2 now presented be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Coun. Wood, that the by-law to establish a police force be now read a second time and passed.

Alderman Mosgrove objected to the passing of this by-law, as it involved the expenditure of several thousand dollars. So far as a police force was concerned, the citizens now looked upon the appointing of such a dead matter for this year at least.

The question being raised as to whether the motion was in order, His Worship decided that it was.

Alderman Friel requested the council to weigh the matter calmly, and not to throw it out because it would involve the expense of a few dollars. There was not a city in this Province that had not its police force; and in a very short time Parliament would meet, and in our present position what would be our appearance before the assembled great men of the country? Had not the occurrences of the past few months,—yes, the past week—given strong evidence of the necessity of such a force. Incendiaries were frequent; five to his own knowledge had taken place within the past week. He also referred to the villainous act brought under the eyes of the corporation, and for which they had ordered a reward to be offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators thereof. He hoped for our own respect, and for the preservation of life and property, all frivolous ideas would be cast aside, and at least a small force be provided.

Ald. Mosgrove requested that the first action of the Council this year on the police question be read.

The clerk read the minutes referred to. His Worship ruling that Ald. Freil's motion was in order.

Ald. Perkins spoke against the appointment, as it would involve a large expenditure, which this year, we could not bear. He cited the facts that in cities where there were police, the same depredations were committed as in this city. Was of opinion that if the citizens had to vote on this question, we would have no police, the people would, with great indignation vote it down.

Ald. Abbott also spoke against the appointments; believed the depredations committed were the acts of those who really were desirous of getting in the force, and considered that the action of a previous meeting had decided the question, at least for this year. His constituents were opposed to it. And as it was a matter that would bear oppressive upon the citizens, he hoped the council would vote the matter down to-night, and that it would then be made a question at the polls in January next.

Ald. Cunningham, stated that as considerable had been said regarding the expenditure if the Police were appointed that they would not cost the city $500 a year.

Councillor Scott was of the same opinion as the previous speaker—no doubt our present constables were efficient, but a police force under the direction of the constituted commissioners would be doubly more so. If we did not appoint one, we might shortly be placed in the unenviable position of being compelled to do so.

Ald. Mosgrove was speaking against the question, when Ald. Friel proposed that the debate now stop and rest where it is until the next meeting, again to be taken up under the head of unfinished business, which proposition was unanimously agreed to.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Ald. Friel moved, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the usual Proclamation be issued by his Worship the Mayor, for the observance of the 24th of May, and that the sum of $400 be placed in the hands of a committee to be appropriated towards the proper celebration of Her Gracious Majesty's Birthday.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goodwin, that the Streets Committee be desired to contract for the watering of Sussex street, from Rideau bridge; Rideau street, from King street; Wellington street, from Pooley's bridge to the Post office; Sparks street, from Banks street; York street to Dalhousie street; the amount of contract not to exceed $300—carried.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Coun. McCormick, that the Chief Constable be instructed to confine the cabmen in Centre Town, when not employed, to the stands provided for them by By-law, rescinding any resolution of this Council to the contrary.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned at 12 o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the City of Paris and Germania.

The Vote on the Reform Bill not Regarded as a Defeat by the Ministers.

The Franchise and Re-distribution Bills To Be Introduced Simultaneously.

Warlike News from Europe.

Austria and Italy Coming to close Quarters.

A Collision Seems Inevitable.

The Italian Government Readily Grant Supplies for Defense.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The steamers *City of Paris* and *Germania*, arrived, her dates are, Liverpool and Southampton the 2nd, and by the *City of Paris*, Queenstown the 3rd.

Contrary to the general expectation the British Ministry refused to regard the close vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons, that the Franchise Bill would be pressed on, that the bill for re-distribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th so that both might be considered together. In reply to an inquiry made if the Government would stand by the bill, he said as long as the bill stands we will, if it falls, we fall.

The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and that the Liberal members must now face the pure and ample question without the protection of an evasive amendment.

The London *Times* says, there can be no doubt that the Italian Government desires war as the only means of extrecating them from the exceedingly false and difficult situation.

Austrian and Prussian relations show no improvements.

Berlin despatches talk of probable increased armaments by Prussia. Severe panic on change in London and Paris. Funds and securities all materially depressed.

Napoleon presided at a special council of ministers on the 30th, report says to consider Austrian proposition, that Austria and Italy should simultaneously disarm.

One rumor says it was determined at a meeting to prevent Italy taking aggressive measures and insist on the acceptance of Austrian proposition.

The Jamaica Commissioners had arrived home. Nothing official as to their Report, but the *Times* anticipates that it will justify martial law, but censures subsequent proceedings.

A police constable had been shot in Dublin by a Fenian.

The German question continues warlike, and the relations between Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both Governments deny aggressive designs; but both are represented as preparing vigorously for war.

The Italian parliament promptly voted authority to the Government to raise means for the defence of the country.

A popular meeting took place in Naples, in favor of the Government armaments, and unusual enthusiasm is represented throughout the country, in view of probable war.

It is asserted that the Italian Government called out 150,000 men.

The Austrian forces in Venetia were computed at 160,000 men.

The Austrian iron-clad steamers had received orders to put to sea. Destination believed to be the German Ocean and Baltic.

A Berlin telegram says the reply of the Austrian Government to the last Prussian despatch has been received, dated the 26th, and states that Austria will withdraw into the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, but will at the same time continue arming against Italy.

Russian troops upon the frontier are said to have advanced nearer to Austrian territory.

An unauthenticated rumor in Vienna says that Austria intends to propose another European Congress.

Rumors of a Ministerial crisis are still current in Vienna, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs is said to have returned a verbal and evasive answer to the Prussian summons to disarm.

LIVERPOOL, 3rd.—The intelligence from Germany and Italy continues menacing and armaments are vigorously pushed forward.

The Italian fleet had left Genoa, destination unknown.

The depression in the London and Paris exchanges are unabated.

The French rents rose an additional 3¼ per cent on the 2nd, and closed firmer under a rumor of mediation by France, England and Prussia. The rumor has not been confirmed.

A Bombay telegram of April 26th reports a panic in the money market, and that bills were generally unsaleable.

A Berlin telegram of the 1st says, it is believed that the Prussian armaments are to be shortly increased.

The reply dated on the 29th to the Austrian note sent to the Prussian Embassador at Vienna, stating Prussia does not agree to the Vienna Cabinet proposal in reference to the Duchies lays special stress upon the community of interests of Prussia and Italy, and gives an evasive answer to the Austrian proposal for disarmaments. No immediate rupture between Austria and Prussia is however expected as Austria will submit her propositions to the Federal Diet, but affairs continue critical.

The Vienna *Presse* of the 1st says that negociations between the Prussian cabinet and special envoy of Italy continue.

The official Vienna *Gazette* publishes that an increased number of army surgeons are required.

In a circular despatch to the Italian representatives, Gen. Della Marmora states at the moment when the disarmament of Austria and Prussia was expected Italy found herself directly menaced by Austria, who increased her armament, and gave them in Venetia an openly hostile character towards us. It therefore became indispensable for the security of the kingdom that both land and sea forces be increased without delay. In taking the military measures required for the defence of the country the Government has only acted in accordance with the state of things created by Austria.

A Florence telegram says that the proclamation issued by the Minister of War, calls under arms the soldiers on unlimited furlough.

A Mexican officer had arrived at Vienna on a special mission, with a letter from Maximilian; purport return.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Another Daring Highway Robbery.

Large Fire near St. Louis.

Loss estimated at $120,000.

The Fenian Demonstration at Jones' Wood.

Discovery of the Body of Preston King.

NEW YORK, 14th.—There was one death from cholera at quarantine yesterday.

Head Centre Stephens was occupied yesterday with the Executive Committee on important matters; he also received many visitors, among whom were Judge Connolly and ex-Senator Meany. The chief business of the day was the coming celebration at Jones' Wood.

A summons has been issued to all the Fenian circles in the Department of Manhattan to be in attendance. Four regiments will also turn out. Stephens will be the principal speaker.

The prospect of a reconciliation becomes clearer between rival factions; almost the entire old staff have resigned, and Colonel Kelly has been appointed deputy to the Head Centre.

Another daring highway robbery was perpetrated in this city yesterday. Mr. J. H. Higgins was proceeding through 43rd street with a carpet bag containing 16,400 dollars when he was knocked senseless by a ruffian who was instantly joined by five others. The robbers then seized the bag jumped into a cart and escaped.

ELMYRA, N.Y., 13th.—A fire last night destroyed four buildings occupied as hardware stores. Loss $18,000.

ST. LOUIS, 13th.—The works of the Marine Dock Co. near Carondelet, seven miles below this city, together with steamer *Jenny Dean* were burned last night. Loss $120,000. No insurance.

BANGOR, Me, 13th.—A fire this morning destroyed four stores on Broad street. Loss $30,000.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Tribune's* special states that the total receipts from the internal revenue during the week were $4,232,876.

One death from cholera occurred on the hospital ship *Falcon*.

Active preparations are making for the great Fenian demonstration at Jones' Wood.

EASTPORT, Me., 14th.—Acting Admiral Baggs has just left here in the steamer *Desota*, to demand an explanation from the commander of the English steamer at St. Andrew's, in regard to firing into the pleasure boat off Roffenstone, with a party of Americans on board.

PHILADELPHIA, 14th.—The failure of Worts, McCouch & Co., Bankers, of this city, caused much excitement at the Stock Board this morning. Their failure has entailed heavy losses on Stock speculators. They were great bearers in Westonville passenger railroad shares, which were forced up to $45, then fell to $20, and to-day declined to $8 a share.

NEW YORK, 14.—We have Buenos Ayres dates to March 27, and Rio Janeiro to April 9.

The Paraguayans had, it is said, crossed the Panama and driven back the allied outposts, and were advancing against the Brazilian army under Baron Alegre.

The city of Buenos Ayres was visited by a terrific hurricane on the 19th March, blowing down several houses, and doing great damage.

In Bahia the sugar market was dull; trade brisk at Buenos Ayres, but unsettled at Rio.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondence says Jeff. Davis received the announcement of his indictment with indifference. His main point of defence will be based on the prerogative granted to every citizen to sustain the official action of his respective State.

SARATOGA, 14th.—The gale, yesterday, was very severe North of here. The new engine house at Whitehall was blown down, covering up the four engines. The roof of the Fort William Henry Hotel was blown off, and the steamer *Minnehaha* broke from her moorings and was blown out into the lake, with the loss of her hurricane deck and other damages. In this vicinity several chimneys were blown down, and several chimneys were also blown down at Ballston.

NEW YORK, 14th.—The Bank statement for the past week shows that loans increased $3,647,183; specie increased $3,055,405; circulation decrease $722,418; deposit in currency, $719,550; legal tender increase, $3,836,212.

The body of a man was this morning discovered floating into the gulf from Buttermilk channel, and from the appearance was supposed to be the body of the late Preston King. Subsequently the body was positively identified by a brother of Mr. King and others. The Coroner will hold an inquest this day.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL AT TORONTO.

Important Session.

We gladly comply with the request of several professional gentlemen in giving publicity, through our columns, to the proceedings of the Medical Council recently held in Toronto. As their ultimatum is fraught with great importance to the country at large, we have no excuse to offer for occupying so much space with the report. It is, however, gratifying to observe that Dr. Grant of this city, whose professional abilities are well appreciated, was the principal mover and framer of the rules adopted.

TORONTO, May 4th.

The Medical Council occupied the day in preparing a standard of Examination for Matriculation; and finally adopted the following Resolutions, which were submitted by Dr. Grant:—

1st. That all students pass an examination in general education, before they commence their professional studies.

2nd. That the time for commencing professional studies be understood to be from the date of their having passed their preliminary examination, and that no qualifying body shall receive a student without his having first obtained a cetificate of examination.

3rd. That a Degree in Arts of any British or Canadian University, or of such other Universities as may be recognized from time to time by the Medical Council, be accepted as a sufficient qualification to enter upon the study of medicine.

4th. That the examination in general education be left entirely to one examiner, to be appointed by the Medical Council; and that the examination take place every three months, and that the President or one or more members of the Council must be present at such examination.

5th. That the following be the subjects of examination, to be undergone by all Matriculants in Medicine:—1st, Reading aloud a passage from some English author; 2nd, Writing from dictation; 3rd, English Composition; 4th, Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal Fractions; 5th, Questions in Geography; 6th, General History; 7th, The Elements of Natural Philosophy; 8th, Euclid, first and second books; 9th, Algebra, to Simple Equations inclusive; 10th, Translation of a passage from the first book of Cæsar's Commentaries De Bello Gallico, and Gregory's Conspectus, first five chapters; 11th, Translation of a passage from St. John's Gospel in Greek; in all these subjects the quality of the handwriting and spelling will be taken into account.

6th. That all students that undergo the required examination be obliged to pay $5 prior to examination, and in the event of failure $3 of the sum be returned; no Greek examination shall be required of applicants before the 1st of May, 1867.

Second day.

The Medical Council met this forenoon—the President in the chair.

Dr. Grant presented the first report on professional education, which, with some trifling charges, was adopted as follows:—

1st. That 21 years of age be the earliest age at which any professional license or degree shall be obtained.

2nd. That four years of study be required after the examination in general education except as hereinafter provided.

3rd. That the professional examination be divided into at least two distinct parts: that the first may be undergone after two years of study and the final examination after four years study.

4th. That the professional examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *viva voce*; and that such parts that admit of it be made as practicable and demonstrative as possible.

5th. That the second examination be conducted partly in writing and partly *viva voce*, and practically so far as may be convenient and attainable.

6th. That the professional examination by the various professional and licensing bodies be given due notice of to the Registrar so that one or more members of the Medical Council may be present.

7th. That returns from the various medical schools and licensing bodies be made annually on the 1st of May to the general Medical Council, stating the number of the candidates who have passed their first as well as their second examination, and the number of those who may have been rejected at the first and second examination respectively.

8. No candidate shall be entitled to registration who shall not have attended lectures for at least three sessions of six months each in a university college or school of medicine approved of.

9. Candidates for the final examination shall furnish testimonials of attendance on the following branches of medical education, viz: anatomy, chemistry, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery; midwifery and diseases of woman and children, materia medica, and pharmacy, of which two courses will be required of six months each; chemical surgery, medical jurisprudence, botany, practical chemistry, of which one course of three months each will be required.

10. The candidates must also give proof, by ticket, of having attended at least twelve months the practice of a general hospital, or that of some other hospital approved of and certified to.

11. Moreover, no one shall be permitted to become a candidate for examination whose final course shall consist of less than four subjects of six months each.

12. That students shall not be permitted to attend any other lectures during their first year than those on the following primary branches, viz: final and practical anatomy, chemistry, materia medica and physiology: nor will the certificates of any teacher who lectured on more than one branch of medical science be recognized; and more than one lecture each day shall not be delivered by the same person on these primary branches. The professor of surgery may lecture on clinical surgery; the professor of medicine may lecture on clinical medicine, and the professor of materi a medica may lecture on botany and medical jurisprudence.

13. That each candidate be required to produce a certificate of having compounded medicines, &c., two periods of six months each; or one period of twelve months in the office of a qualified medical practitioner, in conjunction with which he must produce a certificate of having attended at least six cases of midwifery.

14. That four-fifths of the actual teaching days of the session must be attended before a certificate of attendence at said session can be granted, except in cases of sickness.

15. All graduates from recognized colleges in the United States shall matriculate and attend one full course of lectures, and all students shall matriculate and complete a course of study in the college in which they intend to graduate, equivalent to the curriculum required by this council.

16. That from a student who is a graduate of any recognized university or college only three years of attendence on medical lectures shall be required. The primary examination shall consist of the following branches: anatomy; chemistry; materia medica; institutes of medicine and botany; while the final branches shall consist of practice of medicine; surgery and surgical anatomy, midwifery, medical jurisprudence, and practical chemistry.

Dr. Grant moved, seconded by Dr. Turquand, "That Hamilton's Outlines of English History to the present time, Schmitz's Manual of Ancient History, embracing Roman history to the death of Nero, and Grecian history to the death of Alexander, and part first of Fown's chemistry, be the subjects of matriculation examination for students entering upon the study of medicine in addition to the other subjects prescribed by this council." Carried.

Not to Act Injuriously.

Dr. Aikins moved, seconded by Dr. Pattullo, "That the regulation shall not act injuriously as to time, in regard to those students who have already attended one or more courses of lectures, in any Canadian school, but such course shall be allowed them."—Carried.

Travelling Expenses.

Dr. Brouse moved, seconded by Dr. Dewar, "that the sum, $6, each day, with all travelling expenses, be paid to each member of the Medical Council."—Carried.

The Medical Registrar.

On motion, it was resolved to publish the *Medical Registrar* on the first day of August next.

Medical Examiner.

Dr. Turquand moved, seconded by Dr. Brouse, "That Dr. N. O. Walker, of Port Dover, be appointed examiner of matriculants to the Medical Council."—Carried.

Vote of Thanks.

Dr. Grant moved, seconded by Dr. Turquand, "That a vote of thanks be tendered to Dr. Parker, for the zeal and energy he has displayed in carrying through parliament the medical bill now in operation."—Carried.

Registration Fees.

Dr. Brouse moved, seconded by Dr. Turquand, "That the following be added to a former resolution, relating to fees for registration:—"And all those thus entitled who neglect to do so shall pay the sum of $10 for registration, after the 15th day of June next; and all persons who have become qualified to register under the provisions of this act, since the first day of January, 1866, shall pay the sum of $10 for such registration."

Time of Meeting.

Dr. Brouse moved, seconded by Dr. Clarke, "That the annual meeting of this Council shall take place on the second Tuesday in May."—Carried.

Dr. Berryman moved, seconded by Dr. Clarke, "That this Council do hereby recognize the exertions of Dr. Rees, and his constant efforts when in Quebec, for the passage of the Medical Act of Upper Canada, and tender him their thanks for the same."—Carried.

Dr. Fulton moved, seconded by Dr. Turquand, "That the first Matriculation examination be held between the 20th and 30th of June, and every three months thereafter."—Carried.

The motion of which Dr. Brouse previously gave notice, relative to the elevation of Homœopathists, was voted down.

Thanks to the President.

A vote of thanks was passed to the President, Mr. Dickson, for the manner in which he conducted the business of the Council during the present meeting.

The Council adjourned *sine die.*

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending May 5th, 1866:

Passengers	$48,026
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	73,004
Total	$125 780
Corresponding week of 1865	128,474
Decrease	$2,694

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, May 10, 1866.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 14.—E McGillivray, 4 bags clover seed; E[illegible] Bros, 3 stoves and trimmings; R Blackburn, 1 hhd sugar; E McGillivray, 75 brls flour; J G Robinson &co, 1 buggy; H Meadows, 15 cook stoves, 44 pces H ware, 6 ovens; A Enright, 1 yarcel copper bottoms; D Chisholm, 3 brls rock oil; M K Dickinson, 2 do do; J Skinner, 4 bags seed; P A Eagleson & son, 10 brls vinegar; D Whalen, 3 do do; J G Carrol, 1 bureau, 1 lounge; S Evans, 11 cses hams, 5 do bacon; 1 can lard oil; D R Leavens, 8 brls rock oil; S M Johnston, 2 do do; P Labelle, 2 do do; R Wilson, 1 do do; J Thompson, 1 case B & shoes; Hon J Hamilton, 1 boat and fittings.

Per Steamer Leeds, May 14.—P O'Meara, 1 cask sherry; J G Robinson &co, 111 pkges tea, 92 cases liquors, 70 bxes pipes, 135 pkges groceries; W D Wood, 135 pkges groceries; J Buchanan, 25 doz brooms, 4 hhds sugar, 10 do ale, 10 brls ale; T McGreevy, 20 bars iron; C T Bate &co, 3 brls iron; Grant & Henderson, 1 case D goods; C Austin, 9 pkges drugs; Eagleson & son, 8 csks sugar; E B Eddy, 1 do oil; L Cumer, 3 bxes B & shoes; J A Stewart, 56 pkgs furniture; J brl L oil; N Sparks, 1 tierce E ware; J Starr, 1 case scales; Workman & Griffin, 1 do do; G Hay, 1 do do; Bellcourt &co, 28 pkges liquors; J McDougall, 12 kegs powder, 1 parcel H ware; J Skinner, 3 cases drugs; J G Martin 52 pkges groceries; J Blackburn, 20 bxes glass, 75 pkges H ware; J Allan, 2 cases B & shoes; J W McLean, 3 cases D goods; G Arnold, 2 cases and 1 roll leather; M Hughes, 4 doz pails; D Fraser, 2 bxes B & shoes; D McLaren, 23 pkges groceries; H McElroy, 100 butter tubs, 5 pkges; J Guilly, 3 cases D goods; Walton Smith, 1 cask oil; M K Dickinson, 1 hhd sugar; Capt J A Cumming, 9 bxes machinery, 51 pkges do.

Per Steamer Bytown, May 14.—J Salmon, 10 brls ale; P Hug, 1 dle trees, 1 bx onions; E McGillivray, 100 brls flour; J Roberts, 50 brls land plaster; A B Perkins, 4 bxes biscuits; Rev Dr Jones, 9 bxes, 2 trunks, 1 brl; J Young, 3 ploughs, 3 extra points; R Ritchey, 5 bdles points, 3 bdles sole plates; J Shellington, 3 do do, 2 do do; J G Robinson &co, 11 brls pork; P Poulin, 1 box eggs; G Keating, 2 do do; T Leeming, 6 brls pork; Robertson, Beattie &co, 8 bags beans; N Berwash, 9 bdles points, 3 land sides; A St Denis, 4 bdles do do; H W Edwards, 2 cultivators; J H Seymour, 12 hides; J Claxton &co, 5 brls potash; T Leeming &co, 5 do do.

Per Steamer John Stewart, May 14.—M Dolan, 2 brls sugar, 1 qr-cask wine, 42 pkgs sundries; J Cowen, 2 cases, 1 bale; G Macartney, 27 pkges sundries; T Morgan, 12 do do; M K Dickinson, 93 pkges groceries and H ware; Bower, Parker & Bower, 5 brls salt; J H Conroy, 1 bx books; J Meikle, 2 bags salt; T Culbert, 2 bxes H ware, 1 case B & shoes; J Meikle, 7 cases sundries; A M Herrick, 1 roll oil cloth; Magee & Pearson, 25 bars iron, J & T B Meikle, 33 pkges groceries and D goods; A Mc Dougall, 11 pkges sundries; J McGilvery, 2 kgs powder, 12 do nails; J Shaw, 15 half bxes biscuits; J McDonald, 13 pkges H ware; J Draffin, 3 bxes tobacco, 22 pkges sundries.

Exports per Steamer Breeze, May 12.—Dyde & Magor, 29 brls potash; J & A H Mathewson, 1 brl potash; Montreal Inspection, 1 brl potash, Capt Barnard, 1 case clothing; Mooney & McNaughton, 1 hhd hams, 1 box do; Ives Allen, 1 bx mdse, 1 scale; C C Snowder, 2 cases L glasses; M Laing, 2 brls mess beef; J B Bishop, 16 pkges sundries; M Holland & son, 7 brls scrap iron, 3 loose pces do; Morrille Noyse, 9 coils old rope; A Bunton & Co, 13 bags paper shavings; W Dow, 1 empty cask; Lyman, Clare &co, 1 pun seal oil; E M Strickland, 1 brl rock oil; J Kelly, 1 do do; J Wilson, 2 do do; Thompson &co, 2 do do.

Exports per Steamer Bytown, May 14.—Gleason & Bell, 39 empty oil brls; H J Arnold, 15 pkges mdse; W Whalen, 1 brl sugar.

Exports per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 14.—O Brady, 1 brl oil; G E Johnson, 1 bag salt, 1 doz pails; Montreal Telegraph Co, 8 pkgs sundries; R Wiggins, 16 do do.

Exports per Steamer Leeds, May 14.—N Burwash, 9 bdles points, 3 do land sides; A St Denis, 4 do do; H W Edwards, 2 cultivators; S M Johnson, 2 do do; D Labelle, 2 do do; M Rasco, 1 do do; Hamilton Bros, 5 do do; R Wilson, 1 do do; J Thompson, 1 case B & shoes; Hon J Hamilton, 1 boat and fixtures; J P A Monjenais, 1 bx sundries.

Per S. S. City of Paris.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 2.

COTTON—Sales on Monday and Tuesday 10,000 bales. The market been very dull and prices generally ⅛ @ 1d lower. Middling Uplands quoted at about 14d. Manchester market very dull yesterdoy, and business almost totally suspended. Prices quiet and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—Wakefield, N. & Co., and Richardson, S. & Co., report Flour rather more in demond at late rates. Wheat in moderate request at 28s 9d @ 29s per 480 lbs for mixed.

PROVISIONS—Bigland & Co., and Bruce and McA. report Beef dull, and tendency downward. Pork generally 2s 6d easier. Bacon very dull at the late decline. Butter very dull and drooping. Lard very dull; good American at 68s @ 70.

ASHES—Quiet, and small sales.

London Markets.

London, May 3.

Consols 86⅞ & 86⅞ for money; U. S. 5:30s at 68 @ 68¼; Erie at 49¼ @ 50; Illinois Central 77 @ 78.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, May 12.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled and declined 8 @ 9c, closing at $1 60 @ 1 61c for No. 1, and $1 10 @ 1 12c for No. 2. Corn declined ½ @ 1c, at 50½ @ 51c for No. 1. Oats quiet at 32 @ 32½c.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls; Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 155,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,600 bbls; Wheat, 33,500 bushels; Corn, 93,000 bushels; Oats, 315,000 bush.

New York Markets.

New York, May 14.

STOCKS—Better. Money on call at 5 per cent.

GOLD—Opened at 130¼, and closed at 130⅛.

COTTON—Firm at 34c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 9,999 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 15 cents lower. Sales 5,600 brls at $7 50 @ 8 10c for sound superfine State; $8 30 @ 8 75c for extra State; $8 80 @ 9 50c for choice State; $7 50 @ 8 10c—for super Western; $8 40c @ @ 8 70c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 10 00c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 20 @ 30c lower. Sales 2000 bbls at $8 75 @ 9 70c for common; and $9 75 @ 13 80c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No Receipts. Market 1 @ 2c lower.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 84c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 8,153 bushels. Market active. Sales 88,000 bushels at 79 @ 81 cents for unsound; and 81 @ 84c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market quiet at 49 @ 50 cents for new Western; 58 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 9,450 bbls at $30 75 @ 31 25c for new mess, closing at $30 87c for cash; and $29 75c @ $30 00 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

BIRTH.

On the 11th inst., at Greenwood Cottage, Buckingham, C. E., the wife of John Fornie, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., at St. Stephen's Church, Buckingham, C. E., by the Rev. J. Babin, Charles Hogg, Esq., to Miss Polly Wright. No cards.

DIED.

On Sunday, Thomas, infant son of Mr. James Sinclair, of the Legislative Assembly.

The funeral will leave his father's residence, Cumberland Street, to-day (Tuesday) at 1 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At her residence, Township of Nepean, (where she has resided since 1819), Mary, relict of the late William Hobbs, Esq., aged 86 years. She was a native of the County Tipperary, Ireland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD.—THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CALL & SEE THE NEW ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA, & FLEECE

COOKING STOVES!

ALSO, OUR CONSIGNMENT OF KEDZIE, AND OTHER STYLE OF

Filters and Coolers!

REFRIGERATORS,

SAFES, ICE BOXES!

BATHS,

And every requisite for warm weather.

To be found only at

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, May 15, 1866. 126-y

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding in respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to extend the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:

The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.

The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES:
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included) $2.50
Steerage 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.

J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.

Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Notice to Contractors

PARTIES DESIROUS of TENDERING for the new residence, proposed to be erected for Alfred Patrick, Esq., situate on Sandy Hill, Ottawa, are invited to submit their tenders for the following description of Artificer's Works, viz.:

MASON & BRICK WORK.
CARPENTER & JOINER WORK.
PLASTERING.
PLUMBING, GLAZING & PAINTING.

For further particulars, application may be made at the office of the undersigned, Elgin street, on and after TUESDAY, the 15th inst., where the plans and specifications can be seen. The tenders to be sent not later than Saturday, the 19th inst., at noon.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-3

AUCTION SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.

Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

FOR SALE.---A LOT OF ... celebrated ... Parties about sinking wells ... apply at once.

S. CHRISTIE, AGENT.

Ottawa, May 12.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.---A frame or rough-cast house containing about 6 rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 12.

WANTED.--BY A YOUNG MAN JUST arrived from Quebec, a situation as Clerk in a Dry Goods store. Speaks French and English. Has had two years experience. Good references given, if required. Apply by letter to L. ... Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-2

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company.

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!

FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.

On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.

Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.

Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.

For further particulars apply to

G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.

Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

Phonography Class AT THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

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JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
(IN PUSHER AND SPANISH LACE,)

FRENCH GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK SILK PALETOTS & SACQUES,
BLACK & COLORED GRENADINES,
PRINTED MUSLINS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING;

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
31, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

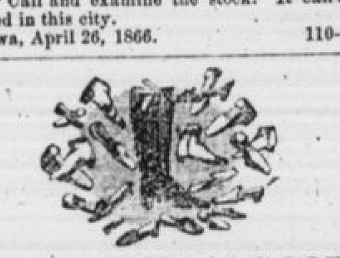
Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf



G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

☞ Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 69 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-a

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Chalies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-3m

Contract for Mails between Quebec and Gulf Ports.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE Postmaster-General at Ottawa, will be received until Noon, on FRIDAY, 1st JUNE, for the conveyance of Mails by Weekly Steamers between Quebec and Pictou, touching at Gaspe, Miramichi and Shediac, and providing for the service of the ordinary Ports of call in the Baie des Chaleurs.

It will be required that the steamers employed should be in all respects suitable to the service, and be subject at all times to the approval of the Postmaster-General.

Persons tendering will state the manner in which they propose to perform the service, and the tonnage, draft, speed and Passenger capacity of the Steamers to be put upon the line.

The price asked per Weekly round voyage from Quebec to the several Gulf and Bay Ports and back to be stated.

The tenders must further specify the amount of security offered for the due fulfillment of the engagement and the names of the Securities.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, May 8. 124-3

ATTENTION.

MERCHANTS' CLERKS OF OTTAWA City. You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting in the Hall above the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely, to discuss a subject of the utmost importance to yourselves, individually and collectively, as well as to the

AUTHOR OF THIS CALL.

Ottawa, May 11. 123-td

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE.---The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.---A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one. Apply to

JOHN GRAHAM,
ALBION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO -LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-t

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL, - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 56-m-wb

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **I Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,**
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, £1,000,000 stg.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.

Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*

Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.

JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 76-w2m

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.* } **WHEREAS, in and by** the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c..
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

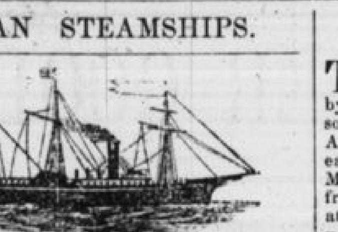
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,......(Building.)..........
PERUVIAN,..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,.....Capt. AITON.....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,...Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN,.......Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,..Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,.....Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,.....................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,.............................$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,.............................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,...................................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.......................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,...............................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,..........................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,........................T. Cook.
ASIA,....................................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,..........................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,.........................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,.................................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.................$132 50
Second " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.................112 00
Second " "............................ 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.................. 20 00
Second " "............................ 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Tenders Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE REceived by the School Trustees of School Municipality of St. Etienne up to the 26th inst., for the erection of a WOODEN SCHOOL HOUSE, 60 x 40 feet, near the Village of Chelsea. Plans and specifications will be shown by the undersigned.

G. H. CHITTY,
Secretary & Treasurer,
School Trustees.

Gatineau Mills, May 10. 21w-2

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 6-y

MINERAL LANDS

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1866.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF Mineral Lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1—That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2—That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West, astronomically.

3—That mining tracts bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floating waters; and that mining tracts so situated, shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake, (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake), in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4—That mining tracts in unsurveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known points in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory), at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish the surveyor's plan, field notes, and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the department.

5—The price shall be one dollar per acre, payable into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6—That in surveyed townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as other lands in the township, when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7—That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unsurveyed territory shall be sold by the department.

8—The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

9—That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions, the department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculative purposes, selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to $2 an acre, under the order of 8th August, 1864, when actually worked for gold); and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

10—That in Letters Patent for Lands on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, the clause reserving all mines of gold and silver be omitted at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

11—All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

17-a

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells, the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Berlil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements, as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation, and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Caner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
L. S. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed*.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT-MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included)..........$2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
ital, £1.000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jnb. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Building, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE.
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN."
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,..................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

COLLISION BETWEEN THE STEAMERS MONTREAL AND HERO.

BOTH VESSELS DAMAGED.

Loss of Life on Board the Steamer Montreal.

(*From the Quebec Chronicle.*)

It is our painful duty to record the somewhat unusual occurrence of a collision between two steamers on the river St. Lawrence, and loss of life in consequence. The accident happened about three o'clock, yesterday morning, off Point Platon, opposite St. Croix. The regular passenger steamer *Montreal*, Capt. Robert Nelson, of the Richelieu Company's line, was on her downward trip to this port, when she came into collision with the St. Lawrence Towboat Company's steamer *Hero*, Capt. Chabot, then on her way to Montreal, having the bark *Deodar*, Cappen, master, from Marseilles, in tow. It is difficult, pending the close of the investigation to say where the blame, if any, must be laid. Both steamers, it seems, were about doubling the Point. The tug-boat, it is said, appeared to be making for the south side of the channel, instead of keeping towards the north. The course she was steering would bring her across the path of the passenger steamer. The crew of the *Montreal* allege that they signalled the *Hero* for the purpose of inducing her to change her course, but without effect. The *Montreal* was in danger of being jammed ashore. Her course was changed toward the south, in the hope that the *Hero* would be headed to the north; but the collision seemed unavoidable, and the tug-steamer struck the *Montreal* on the port side, close to the bow, smashing away the state rooms on deck, on that side, which were used as sleeping apartments for the officers and crew. From the bow to the paddle-box a clean sweep was made. When an examination of the *debris* took place, immediately after the collision, it was found that the mate, Noel Ladebauche, had been literally crushed to death as he lay sleeping in his berth, and his body jerked along the deck some distance, in the direction of the paddle-box. It is exceedingly fortunate, under the circumstances, that the loss of life was confined to one individual. The escape of one of the engineers who slept in the berth, immediately beneath the mate was little short of miraculous. The shock of the collision caused such injury to the machinery of the *Hero* as to prevent her from proceeding. Her master came down in the *Montreal* for the purpose of sending up assistance. Several of her crew were slightly injured. The damage to the *Montreal*, although of a nature to attract attention, is not very serious, inasmuch as it will require but a short time to repair. She arrived at her wharf about the usual hour yesterday morning. Considerable alarm was created in town by exaggerated versions of the accident and the loss of life on board having got abroad; but the truth was soon ascertained. A large number of persons came down in the course of the day to look at the damage to the steamer. She left at the usual hour, for Montreal. In the course of the forenoon, Mr. James Prendergast, Deputy-Coroner for the district, empannelled a very intelligent jury, for the purpose of holding an inquest on the body of Ladebauche. The jury met in the dining saloon of the steamer, and several witnesses were examined. About half-past three o'clock the Deputy-Coroner very properly adjourned the inquiry until Monday, so as to afford the jury an opportunity of hearing the version of the affair given by the crews of both vessels. Dr. O. Robitaille, who happened to be a passenger, and who was called the moment Ladebauche's body was extricated, performed the *post mortem* examination, and gave evidence as to the cause of death. The lungs were in a healthy state; but four ribs had been broken by external violence, and a fragment had penetrated the heart. There was scarcely any outward trace of violence on the body, with the exception of the cavity caused by the crushing of the ribs. The unfortunate man must have passed from sleep to death in an instant. He was in his forty-fifth year, and had been about a quarter of a century employed on the Quebec and Montreal mail steamers. He was a steady, zealous and efficient officer, and his untimely end is much regretted by his employers. He belonged to Sorel and leaves a very large family. The inquest will be resumed at the *Morgue*, Arthur street, on Monday at ten o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green, the murderer, has appeared at a spiritual circle in Boston, and says he is glad they hung him, instead of imprisoning him for life.

Letters from Japan state that the iron-clad vessel built in America for the Tycoon is a failure. The Japanese engineer who purchased her, committed suicide.

Prentice speaks of a brawling Kentuckian, who was bragging about how loyal he felt, and who, being asked what he meant by it, replied: "I feel as if I sh'd like to shoot sumbody and steal sumthin'."

In view of a large immigration, the Grand Trunk Railway is making every preparation. Immigrants will be carried only in second class cars. The reception place at Point Levi is to be kept in the best of order. Refreshment places on the line will be bound to sell wholesome food cheap.

A malicious case of stabbing occurred in Thorold recently. One of the Thorold firemen, named Cleveland, shortly after the great fire, had some few words with a skedaddler, who suddenly pulled out a knife and inflicted a severe wound on Mr. Cleveland's hand. As soon as he had committed the depredation the fellow made off, and has not since been heard of.

The Lieut.-Governor of Nevada recently went on a little frolic, and came to grief. Being ex-officio warden of the state prison, and in that capacity having received a lot of new uniform clothing for the convicts, he put on a suit and went into town. But he was immediately apprehended, taken before a justice of the peace, and sent to the prison as an escaped convict.

The Petrolia *Sentinel* says: The operations of the past week have been of a very satisfactory character. Among the wells there have been several very satisfactory strikes during the week, among which we may mention that of Col. Thomson, near the Spooner well. The show is quite sufficient to warrant the expectations of a 25 barrel well when it gets properly started.

The most reliable authorities announce that it is whispered in the polite circles in Paris "that the next style will be to pile all the hair on the top of the head, because the 'part is widening on the head of the Empress Eugenie.' Of course her majesty is not growing bald; that would be too horrid; but her line of separation on the front hair is becoming too conspicuous for beauty; and we presume the young ladies will immediately pull out their own profuse locks to ape the imperial 'part.' Bunches of curls and large rolls of hair are to become concealers of the 'widening.'"

The prospects, says a Napanee paper, for a lively business by our merchants and manufacturers during the present spring and coming summer are, we think, very good. The farmers have had splendid weather for putting in their spring crops, and as there has been but little rain this season yet, it is very likely that we shall have more during the summer months than we have enjoyed in the same period for the last four years. The prospects of an abundant harvest being good, the farmers (who are really their class in an agricultural country like this who make the business) will feel able to purchase many articles that under other circumstances they would do without.

The *Globe* says: The mining season on the North Shore of Lake Superior is likely to be a lively one. The Detroit Exploring Company, whose formation we have previously noticed, will send an expedition in a few days to Michipicoton, where they will commence operations early next month. The Batchewaning Company will also despatch a force immediately to push forward their railway, and complete preparations for opening their mines on an extensive scale. An expedition, on Canadian account, has been sent to examine the iron mines north of the township of Palmer, with the intention of forming a Company for the purpose of workingthem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Girl Wanted—Apply at this office.
Auction Sale of City Property—H. McLean.
Military and Naval History—D. Appleton & Co.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.................. 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "........................ 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at...... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Pembroke & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 16, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

Messrs. Cousens, Ross and Riel, the city assessors, have fallen into the mistake of attributing an editorial article (recently copied from the Quebec *Gazette* into this paper) to the Ottawa correspondent of our contemporary. Having made the charge, they proceed to scold the said correspondent for what they affect to regard as grave errors; though, after all, we are very much disposed to believe the allegations they complain of (and, as we have just said, wrongfully charged upon him) are not quite so baseless as they would have us believe. At any rate, they should have been careful that, while objecting to errors in others, they did not themselves commit a far more awkward blunder.

One of the curses of the political institutions the United States rejoice in is mob influence—one might almost say mob omnipotence. The old member of Congress who, some twenty-five years ago, talked the House nearly empty, and then told the few who remained that they also might withdraw if they liked, seeing that he was not speaking for their enlightenment but "for Buncombe"—the County from which he came,—was but the archetype of scores and hundreds, if not of most, of the public men in the Republic, especially in these times. They speak to the President, the House of Representatives, to caucusses and conventions, to alumni and students of colleges, and even from the pulpit and platform, exactly on the same principle as the member for Buncombe did. They speak *to* the gatherings before them, but in reality *for* the mob—the sovereign, all-controlling mob—in whose presence they never forget they stand, notwithstanding that the audience immediately before their eyes may be of quite a different stamp. There are, of course, exceptions, and, as we trust, many noble exceptions, to the rule; but yet they are exceptions; and we almost doubt whether the very best and most independent-minded men in the Republic are not to some extent—perhaps unconsciously—under this baneful influence. Heaven forbid that we should ignore popular rights, or say aught savoring of disregard for a sound public opinion; but deference to mob intimidation, and a wholesome respect for honest public sentiment—constitutionally expressed—are very different things. In the States there is hardly ever any quiet. If it is not an election of one kind it is an election of another, and in the multitude of their political contests, and the blast of their political agitations, there is not much room for the growth of a really healthy public sentiment. Sensation, extravagance, brag and bluster are always frothing uppermost, and the men who minister best to the craving of the hour is the man to admire and trust in. To be sure in all this hurly-burly there are a great many mistakes made, and ten chances to one that the idol of to day will be the scorned of this day six months. Yet the thing goes on. The orators speak for Buncombe and the writers write for Buncombe; no wonder then that a new word should have been coined to supply so common a want and that "bunkum," as it is now more sharply mouthed, should have become one of the most frequent terms in use. Our readers will remember that on the anniversary of the shocking tragedy at Ford's Theatre, by which the good, kind and wise President met his death, a few weeks ago, Mr. Bancroft the well be-praised historian of the Republic was appointed to deliver a funeral or commemorative discourse before the *elite* of Washington. There were assembled on that occasion the Cabinet Members of both Houses of Congress, the foreign ambassadors the great literati of the place, and other distinguished guests; and as Mr. Bancroft, the orator of the day, was himself held to be an eminent person in his particular walk, great things were expected. The occasion justified the expectations. It was the first anniversary of the horrible crime. The nation had expressed its deep abhorence of the act. The perpetrators and their abettors had found that no political hate was strong enough to bear up against the atrocity, and that rival and widely divergent factions united in expressing their indignation and sorrow at the deed of blood and shame. During the interval much had transpired to illustrate the wisdom of Mr. Lincoln's policy of peace and conciliation; much to show that the man had the highest claims to the love and veneration of his country and of the world. The murderous bullet which dislodged the upright spirit had also, as it were, displaced the hard feelings till then supposed to exist between the American Union and the two great European nations more immediately connected with her by commercial relations and old honored traditions—England and France. Both had bowed together and wept together before this great calamity, and all were again met together, by means of august representatives, to hallow the memory of the dead chief. It was an hour of solemn communion with the unseen world, and might have been improved for the purpose of cementing in closer alliance the two branches of the great Anglo-Saxon family. But even there and then, in the presence of death, mob influence made itself felt to such a degree, that the great Mr. Bancroft must needs go out of his way to assail England. We shall not reproduce his language, but it was unworthy of the man, of the occasion, and of the nation for whom he spoke. It was a poor shallow piece of claptrap; but it elicited a yell of delight from the mob, while the thoughtful and the wise hung down their heads in shame. Mr. Bancroft, however, hardly gained all he expected, for his oration, the short yell excepted, brought but a small response, and in the quarters where a man of his pretensions would have been supposed to look for approbation, there was none. The thing may be said to have been a fizzle, and we have only to regret that Earl Russell should have deemed it of sufficient importance to make it the subject of a remonstrance to the American Ambassador in London. We very much incline to the opinion that in this his Lordship made a great mistake, just as we think Mr. Bancroft made a fool of himself.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Peter Hughes, an old drunkard on the streets, $2 and costs, or two weeks in jail. B. Gilligan, selling liquor on Sunday, $10 and costs. William Barry, foul premises, case adjourned. M. Goudel, firing a pistol on Sunday, said to be accidental, $2 and costs.

PRIME CORNED BEEF.—Messrs. Satchell Bros., advertise a quantity of A 1 prime corned beef, for sale at their stand in the By-ward Market. They have always a choice selection of meats, and are ever ready to accomodate those who favor them with their patronage. Their corned meat is all that they advertise it to be, and, as matters go in these hard times, is sold at reasonables rates.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—Mr. Murray, the able Editor of the *St. Catharine's Post* has accepted an office on the Great Western Railway. We heartily wish our *confrere* all possible success and prosperity in his new career. Mr. M. is succeeded on the *Post* by Mr. P. Phillips Thompson, a talented young attorney at St. Kitts, who is known as the author of a recent pamphlet on Republican governments, not devoid of literary excellence. We hail Mr. Thompson's admittance to the journalistic profession as a real acquisition.

BURGLARS ON THE MOVE.—We notice by our western exchanges that these gentlemen of the night, have again awoke from their slumber, and commenced their scientific operations, and that their course has been eastward. The last operations were performed in Ogdensburg, where they appear to have been very successful. In their perambulations they may perchance honor the Capital with a visit,—*en passant*. We throw out the hint in order that our merchants and others who have safes in their possession, for the safe keeping of valuables, may double their former vigilance, and make their safes a safe matter.

REMOVAL OF CABS.—In pursuance of a resolution of Council on Monday evening, the Chief of Police went yesterday morning to the cabmen stationed opposite the Russell House, and ordered them off to the old stand in front of the City Hall, whither they went in peace, but we fear not well pleased, and no wonder, for surely such an out of the way place is very prejudicial to their business, because inconvenient to the public. It is scarcely fair to place them out of the way of their casual customers. Cannot a place be found more convenient for all parties?

A VOLUNTEER RUN OVER.—We regret to learn from a Prescott paper that on Wednesday night last, a gunner in the Ottawa Battery of Artillery, named Buhler, was run over at the east end of Main street, by a team owned by Jeremiah Tuttle, of Edwardsburgh. The horses were running away at the time, and Buhler hearing a noise behind him as he walked along, turned in time to receive a cruel blow on his forehead from the pole of the waggon. He was knocked insensible; his first word on recovery being "Is there any blood on my tunic?" when he went off in another swoon. He is now under the surgeon's care, and is doing well.

THE NEW BARRACKS.—Yesterday afternoon, Barrack Sergt. Ward, escorted us through the premises, and we were somewhat surprised to see the order in which things were arranged. He has succeeded admirably in effecting arrangements for the accomodation of the three companies that are to arrive here on Monday next. The rooms are neat and clean, ceilings high, ventilation and light excellent, indeed better could not be desired. We also observed that Mr. P. O'Meara's new building is now completed and ready for the reception of the furniture, which will be placed into it to-day, when it will be ready for occupation as the officers Quarters.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We have been informed that quite a number of our citizens are desirous of having a pleasure excursion on the 24th inst., to Montreal, proceeding down via the steamer *Queen Victoria*, providing an arrangement can be effected, which, in our opinion, can be easily entered upon by calling upon Capt. Bowie, and to him we are sure it will be a pleasing task to accommodate all who may feel disposed to trust their comforts, for that day, to his keeping. It is also proposed, in order to have a grand display in Ottawa, that steps be taken with the consent of the proper authorities, to have the volunteers, now stationed at Prescott, brought into the city on that day; say three batteries of artillery and three companies of Rifles. These with the number now here would make two regiments, viz:—four batteries of foot artillery and six companies of rifles, together with the field battery. This movement would, no doubt, prove pleasant to all, and give our gallant volunteers, at the front an opportunity of visiting the Capital. There is no time to be lost in effecting this arrangement. The expense would be trifling, when compared with eclat their presence would give to the celebration. W. H. Reynolds Esq., the worthy President of the O. & P. R. R., would surely, for just an object, reduce the fare to a nominal figure.

NAMING THE STREETS.—We are glad to find that, by resolution of the City Council, the streets of the capital are at length to have their names affixed to them. It would be useless to indulge in idle regrets that it was not done before. But what about the numbering? We do not believe, as some do, that in the present state of the city numbering the houses is impossible; but we do believe that if it be left to the people to number their own houses, much confusion will be the result. This is the legitimate work of the city engineer; and he either is the fittest person to devise and carry out the plan, or he is not fit to be the city engineer at all. Perhaps even his superior knowledge would be unequal to numbering the houses perfectly; yet, let us have a correct beginning—and now is the time. In a few days we shall have parliamentary messengers running, they will know not whither, after M. P.P.'s, who have not themselves been able to tell where they live!

VILLAINOUS ACT.—One of those devlish, or mischevious acts, were perpetrated on Sunday last; one which could result in no good to the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof. D. O'Conner, Esq., who resides in the vicinity of the English Church, has taken great pains to have the side walk fronting his residence set off with ornamental trees, thus setting an example well worthy of imitation, and one which conduces largely to beautify and ruralize a city. The cost of the trees is but trifling, but the gratification and feeling of pride, that a man enjoys after the days turmoil is over, is a matter not easily to be calculated. On Monday, to Mr. O'Conner's surprise, the ornamental trees above referrd to, were all found to have been torn out by the roots, broken and thrown into the street. These petty acts of malicious villainy seem, we regret to say, rapidly increasing in our midst, and we sincerely hope that some of the parties, who, no doubt, consider these acts, cunning and smart, may be detected, and introduced to Mr. O'Gara, when they will be made to feel their smartness in a most sensitive manner.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an aged man named Jos. Beauchamp, was yesterday discovered floating in the Rideau river, by two lads who were fishing. Dr. Riel, Coroner, was notified and a jury summoned. At the inquest it was ascertained that the deceased had been absent about two weeks, and it was supposed by his wife, who was present and identified the body, that he had gone to the shanties. A witness deposed that deceased was in his house on Church street, on Wednesday night the 2nd inst., a little after eight o'clock; did not drink there, but thinks he had been drinking; said he was going to the States, and made some remark about providing for his wife, then bidding him good night left. There could be no clue ascertained as to how he got in the river, nor were there any marks of violence on the body as will be seen from the following verdict;—"That said Jos. Beauchamp was found drowned and suffocated in the river Rideau, in the city of Ottawa. The deceased had no marks of violence appearing on his body, and no evidence doth appear to the jurors, how, or by what means, the deceased was drowned, but still they are of opinion from the evidence heard that it was death from Asphyxia, caused by accidental submersion in the water of the Rideau River."

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO MR. HAYES.—We have much pleasure in stating that the numerous friends and admirers of Mr. Hayes at Madoc and surrounding country, have united to pay him a most graceful tribute of respect and esteem on the eve of his departure for Ottawa. A public entertainment was given in honor of that gentleman on Wednesday last, at Moon's Hotel. The village being well represented by its leading men, and although this is a busy season for the farmers, several from the more distant parts of the Township, being present and amongst the company we noticed some of the earliest settlers on the Hastings Road, and several gentlemen from the Township of Tudor. Among those who made their appearance on the occasion, were C. Turebull, E. D. Wilson, C. F. Aylesworth, E. Mooney, T. S. Agar, A. Wright, C. Gream, J. Richardson, A. Anstee, A. B. Ross, J. Dale, E. Franklin, H. Elliot, F. Conlin, Sr., A. Jelly, T. Cross, G. D. Rawe, J. Lloyd, B. Vankleeck, R. T. Grey, J. Bull, — Golding, R. Vankleeck, W. Coldwell, P. Vankleeck, G. Young, J. Bateman, — Gunter, Jas. Maitland, Dr. Leomia, J. Deans, E. Bentley, — Bentley, Dr. Elmer, &c., &c. The Chair was occupied by A. F. Wood, Esq., Warden of the County, who was most ably supported by T. S. Agar, Esq., Local Superintendent of Education, as Vice Chairman. It will be observed by those who know the gentlemen whose names we give, that all parties and all creeds were represented, and indeed it could hardly be otherwise, for during ten years he has labored with zeal and success for the best interests of the entire community. We trust Mr. Hay's will be able to contribute a like measure of good to this locality.

UNSOUND WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The following memorial has been sent to the Governor General:—

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, Governor General of British North America, &c.

The memorial of the Board of Trade of Toronto respectfully showeth,

That your memorialists have learned from good authority that there is in the Western States a large quantity of unsound wheat and flour, quite unfit for human food, a portion of which, it is anticipated, may be sent to Canada for sale, and may enter largely into Canada consumption by admixture with our own flour, to the serious detriment of the public health. In view of the apprehended approach of the cholera during the warm season, when unsound articles ferment and generate disease, we consider it incumbent on good citizens to guard against the introduction of any articles likely to create sickness in the Province.

Your memorialists, therefore, humbly pray your Excellency will adopt such measures as you may deem advisable to prevent the importation of unsound grain and flour.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) J. G. WORTS.
President Board of Trade.

CHARLES ROBERTSON.
Secretary.

Horse-theives are reported to be active in their operations in the neighborhood of Goderich.

It is again reported in Niagara that the Great Western railway has leased and intends to work the Erie and Niagara railway.

Thomas Bick, lock-tender at Bobcaygeon, was drowned in Sturgeon lake last week by the accidental upsetting of a canoe in which he and an Indian were travelling.

A large number of American families attracted by the cheapness of living in Canada, are settling down in London, C. W., and house rents are consequently advancing.

Stephen McCartley, formerly reeve of Ennismore, committed suicide on Friday last by shooting himself with a pistol. The cause of the rash act is said to have been some disappointment in love.

NORWEGIAN AND GERMAN EMIGRANTS.—The following is a list of vessels sailed from German ports on the 13th and 15th ult., carrying emigrants for the port of Quebec:—

Pallias, from Brennau with		498	passengers.
Main,	" Hamburg "	381	"
Neckar	" " "	522	"
Gœthe	" " "	56	"
Star of Hope	" " "	362	"
		1818	

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe.

Arrival of the S. S. Moravian.

Active Preparations for war still continue.

Sailing of the Italian Fleet.

FATHER POINT, 14th.—The *Moravian* left Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the 3rd and Londonderry on the 4th. The *City of New York* reached Liverpool on the morning of the 3rd. The *Saxonia* arrived off Southampton on the evening of the 2nd, and the *Hansa* on the morning of the 3rd. The *Edinburgh* arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 2nd.

In the House of Commons on the 2nd the bill legalizing marriages with deceased wife's sister was rejected by 19 of a majority.

Mr. Gladstone would introduce his budget on the 3rd. Nothing startling is anticipated, but it is believed he will deal with the national debt.

A Southampton circular on the evening of the 2nd says we have to report a small and declining market for American securities, and there has been but little demand for home account, and quotations being almost entirely governed by continental operations which during the past week have been principally large. English funds continue drooping and much heaviness and uneasiness prevailed. Discount demands at the bank had been heavy and the drain on gold for the continent continued. On the 3rd the banks advanced the rate of discount to 7 per cent.

Austrian, Prussian and Italian intelligence from Vienna, Berlin and Florence continues menacing. Armaments were vigorously pushed forward by Austria, and goods and trains had been suspended on the Trieste railroad in order to quicken military transport.

At Berlin it was expected further augmentations of the Prussian army would be made, and rumors had been current, but it turns out to be false, that the Prussian troops had actually entered Saxony.

The Italian fleet is said to have sailed from Genoa on the 3rd, destination unknown.

A Florence telegram to the Paris *Temps* states positively that Gen. LaMarmora is about to resume the command of the army and to be succeeded in the ministry by Baron Ricasola.

Rumors are again current in Paris that England and France would offer to mediate between Austria and Prussia. Not generally credited.

The Prussian note of April 28th, in reply to the Austrian despatch on the 26th, expresses surprise that Austria should have withdrawn her forces from Bohemia only to continue armaments elsewhere, and that the Imperial Government has not called on the middle states to disarm.

Prussia says in the despatch she is still ready to reduce her army to a peace footing if Austria will fully carry into effect their consent to take similar measures.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says that: Italy began to arm a month ago, when the two German powers were in the height of their dispute. Austria was about to disarm, when the pride of the Emperor was aroused by the preparations which Italy had commenced, with the view of striking a blow in case of war between Austria and Prussia. Austria then began to arm, instead of disarming, and Italy returned menace for menace. The writer remarks that: With hasty counsels in favor at Vienna, and the diligent co-operation of a small—yet influential—war party at Berlin, the future is not at all certain.

It is reported that the Italian Government contemplated establishing forced paper currency, and had borrowed ten hundred and fifty million francs from the Bank of Italy.

It is reported at Vienna that Archduke Henry would shortly proceed to Verona, to take command of that division of the army in Venetia.

The inhabitants of the fortified towns in Bohemia, received notice some time back to lay in provisions for a considerable period, in consequence of imminent war.

FRANCE.

The panic on Paris Bourse continued. Rents fell on the 2nd to 64c to 50c, but closed at 64c to 60. A decline of ⅞ in the day. After the close of bourse, rents advanced from 64 to 90c, on rumors of a probable intervention by France England and Russia.

BRAZIL.

Rio mails to April 9th, had reached England. Commercial news anticipated by telegraph. A decree has been issued opening coasting trade of Brazil to foreign vessels.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 15th.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondent 7th ult, says the Brazilian fleet had reached Tenabocas on the Paraguay river and was in line extending to Paso de la Patna on Parana. Baron Porto Allegre is opposite Itapiira with 10,000 men.

The steamer *Dorothy* captured by the Peruvian monitor *Huescar* had been refused admission to the port and had been burned at sea.

A dinner was given on board the American steamer *South America* to the distinguished gentlemen of this city, during which the most cordial harmony prevailed, and the greatest sympathy was manifested towards the United States.

The *Herald's* St. Thomas, West India Correspondent says, the idea of annexation to the United States was extending, and well received in all the West India Islands.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, that the Mexican legation here says, in reference to Santa Anna, that they regard him as a French spy, and express a hope that if he reaches Chihuahua he will be speedily hanged.

The *Times'* special says, it is stated on good authority, that Jeff. Davis will be tried in Richmond, in July, upon the indictment recently found by the Grand Jury at Norfolk, provided Chief Justice Chase will consent to preside in the Circuit Court, there to be convened.

The *Tribune's* special says, Chief Justice Chase has signified his willingness to preside over a court in Virginia, on the condition that the President issue a proclamation abrogating martial law in the State so far as the United States forces are concerned.

The Chief Justice had an interview with the President on the subject, and the probabilities are that the latter will listen to Mr. Chase's suggestion, as he expressed himself anxious for the trial of the chief instigator of the rebellion. The House Committee is preparing a report in favor of his trial by a military commission, for various violations of the articles of war, and for complicity in the assassination conspiracy. The report is very voluminous, and will contain a chain of circumstantial evidence, the various links of which was obtained out of the ruins of the Confederacy.

Stephens continues to receive visits from the Fenians.

Two of the Senatorial circles have sent their subscriptions to the directory under Stephens.

Senator Scanlan has received telegrams from the West, protesting against overtures under present circumstances.

The Senate will not be represented at Jones' Wood to-day, as they ignore the movement altogether till an understanding is effected. The Board of Aldermen have accepted an invitation to attend the meeting.

Two more deaths from cholera occurred yesterday among the patients in the hospital ship *Falcon*. There are yet 47 sick on board.

Peter O'Neill has pleaded to manslaughter in killing John Sullivan last March.

The trial of Dr. Henry Otto Clans, for murder of Chas. Carson last December, was commenced yesterday.

A majority of the Finance Committee is known to be opposed to Sherman's funding bill, especially to the exemption of the U. S. stocks from taxation.

The veto of the Colorado bill has been written and signed, and will be sent to the Senate after being read to the Senate.

SALEM, MASS., 15th.—A fire occurred here last night, which destroyed Lynde block, the old Salton Stall school house, together with several buildings on Essex and Liberty streets. The East Indian Marine Hall building was also greatly damaged, but the valuable collection of curiosities was saved. Loss $75,000, mostly insured.

WASHINGTON, 15th.—The bill heretofore introduced by Senator Sherman, to reduce the rate of interest on the national debt, and for founding the same, was reported back from the Committee on Finance to-day, with an amendment providing that the expense of disposing of the bonds shall not exceed one per cent of the amount disposed of. The original bill fixed the amount at 2 per cent for preparing, issuing and disposing of the bonds

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—As there is no footpath along the cliff on the south side of the Richmond road, at Pooley's bridge, perhaps the Corporation would be graciously pleased (out of that dollar in the pound tax) to construct a crossing, so that pedestrians may be enabled to reach the north side without having to wade ankle-deep in mud or dust. As timber appears to be scarce, one of these ingenious contrivances of stones and gravel, built in the interior of the city last fall, would be better than nothing. If not too much to ask at the same time, a few repairs to the footpaths in the same vicinity are very much wanted.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN BROWN.

Ottawa, 15th May, 1866.

To the Editor of the Times:

MR. EDITOR,—I learn, incidentally, from a letter of the Corporation assessors, published in Monday's *Citizen*, that they exercised the power to deduct the rents paid by the Civil Service clerks from their salaries, before taxing them; and, as a tax-payer, I would like to know from whom they received authority to do this? As I understand the law, the incomes, whatever they may be, are taxable; and no assessor has the right to reduce the amount so taxable, by deducting rent or anything else. The law may be defective, but that is not the question; the question is, whether the assessors have authority to act as they say they have done? But, I would further ask, whether they deducted the amount paid for board and lodging by bachelor clerks from their salaries before they taxed them, and if not, why not? Why should those gentlemen be made to pay when family men are exempted? Have the assessors a discretionary power to be kind and compassionate towards the Benedicts, or are they acting under a positive and equal law which treats all men alike? Why should a young friend of mine, who pays £72 a-year for board and lodging, the full half of which is for the nicely-furnished bedroom he occupies, be taxed upon his full salary, while Mr. Jones, who receives £225 a year, and pays £50 rent, is taxed only upon £150. Verily our assessors, by their own account, have a large margin to go and come upon.

GRUMBLER.

Ottawa, May 15, 1866.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—It is a remarkable fact that in no part of the large amount of discussion going on relative to the preparation of the city for the supposed cholera season, do we hear a word about those ten slaughter-houses which have been allowed to accumulate within the compass of about one acre, at the foot of Nunnery street, in this city. All eyes appeared to be turned towards New York and Quebec for the first appearance of the plague, but if it don't make its appearance in the direction of those slaughter-houses first I'm mistaken. The appearance of the banks of the By-wash and Rideau river every morning, from the offal and the "innermost contents of animals," "before the bird that re-visits the standing pools before the rising of the sun," and the dogs, both with an eye to the health of the city, "have borne 'hem all away," is enough to make one dread the rising of the "Dog Star," but is too much to be exposed in this communication. But it appears we did not suffer enough last summer, and that the worst is to come, as there are a number more of those "dens of filth" now building. I understand that slaughter houses have been removed beyond the limits of all the other large cities in Canada, and see no reason why it should not be done here, except that it is the Capital. Our neighbors are already solely indebted to you, Mr. Editor, for the news of the day, and they are to place their health under your protection, provided you make the responsible parties "stand about," till we get justice done us in this matter.

I am, sir,
Yours, &c.,
NICODEMUS.

Ottawa, May 15th, 1866.

Mr. James Parton is engaged in writing a biography of Voltaire, which will be published by a leading Boston House.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A very melancholy accident occurred on Wednesday evening, on the Northern railway. After the train coming south had left New Lowell station, same distance this side of Collingwood, a boy named Wm. Little, a newsvendor on the train, whilst crossing from one car to another, fell between the cars and was instantly cut to pieces.

A VOLUNTEER DROWNED.—On Friday afternoon a man named John Murray, a private belonging to the 10th Royal regiment, Toronto visited the island in a skiff or small boat, and remained there some hours in company with a few friends, during which time it seems he became slightly intoxicated. Towards seven o'clock, Mr. Hanlan, at whose tavern he was, tried to persuade him to return to the city in the ferry boat, but did not succeed, Murray insisting on crossing the bay in the skiff. He consequently started some time after seven o'clock and was watched by parties on the island till he had reached the middle of the bay, at which time is was supposed he would reach the city in safety. No further anxiety was, therefore, felt for him. About half an hour afterwards, however, his skiff was found floating towards the point of the island—a boot, belt and bayonet being found in it, but poor Murray was missing, the supposition being of course that he was drowned. Efforts were made on Saturday and yesterday to recover the body but it could not be found.

Wendell Phillips, it seems, has survived Sinnot's letter. He was present at the 33rd anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which was held in the Church of the Puritans on the 8th inst., at Brooklyn, with brothers Remond, Hepworth, &c. In his speech he announced that he hated the word "constitutional." Among other things he said "this society to-day announces one cure for the national hurt, and that is universal amnesty and universal suffrage wherever the National flag floats. (Applause.) I say not so because I do not believe in the punishment of traitors, nor because I do not know the power of the thousand men who made the rebellion. I know both thoroughly. It has been proved beyond dispute that a thousand men engendered the rebellion and gave it birth. If, in 1860, God had pleased to take them to himself, or drop them the other way (laughter) there had been no rebellion. These men are still alive, the larger portion of them. Congress proposed to disfranchise them. It is idle. Disfranchising them would only be uniting them by that tenderest of all ties, the tie of a common misfortune. Disfranchise John Andrew and Charles Summer of Massachusetts, and you add 50 per cent to their power. Disfranchise Jeff. Davis and you add to his influence in his native State. If he could have been hanged, he would have passed into history as a sentiment, perhaps like the memory of Charles II, like a power; but that time has passed by. Disfranchisement is an aggravation. Every sane man knows that in setting the problem of the future those men must be counted in. If we had not got elemental force enough to neutralize them, this nationality is a failure. But we have elements, we have sufficient strength to ignore Jefferson Davis, and a thousand like him, if they still, live, and that strength is JUSTICE. (Applause.) Now let us face the whole problem. Let us open our eyes wide, and take in the whole country. You can neither get rid of nor can change the half million leading minds of the South. Battle does not convert a million of men. Nations do not live or change by battles; they live and change by efforts. God does not change life-long prejudices, but he takes them away every 30 years, and leaves room for the fresh young truth to grow. We have got to work for that before 5,000,000 of poisoned men and treble-poisoned women are taken out from the midst of the nation. Meantime, how shall we fortify justice? how shall we render posterity possible? I think there is a little mistake in appreciating the motives of the South on this question. I do not believe that the South dreads simply negro suffrage. It is not there that the South meets the bight of the question. A negro voting once a year at the town poll, is not, after all such an inexpressible evil. The bight comes later in the programme. Four hundred thousand negroes in South Carolina, with every adult possessing a vote, does not mean negro suffrage only; it means a score of negro representatives in the House of Representatives. (Applause.) It means New Orleans not only counting among her merchants men with colored blood, but counting among her Senators and Representatives, among her chief officers, colored men. The Senator who goes up to Columbia to take his seat will find a colored man sitting beside him.

COST OF THE LATE AMERICAN WAR.

It appears from an article contained in a late issue of the New York *Tribune*, that but twice since 1791 has the United States National debt been so low as a million of dollars, and that was in the two years 1835 and 1836. According to the shewing of our contemporary the largest amount, prior to 1860, was at the conclusion of the war of 1812 when the Republic owed $127,000,000. In the next thirteen years this was nearly all paid off, at the rate of ten millions of dollars per annum, till the lowest ebb was reached in 1835. After that the national debt of the country speedily ran up till it became $64,000,000, in 1849. But it would seem that since the commencement of the late disastrous war it has increased with tremendous rapidity, as exhibited by the following figures. The amount of national debt was, says the *Tribune*:—

On the 4th of March, 1861......	$ 64,769,703
On the 1st of July, 1861......	90,867,828
On the 1st of July, 1862......	514,211,271
On the 1st of July, 1863......	1,098,793,181
On the 1st of July, 1864......	2,740,690,489
On the 1st of July, 1865......	2,682,553,016

It will be seen by the above that in the first fiscal year of the war, the United States added upwards of four hundred millions to its indebtedness, and in the second year nearly six hundred millions. In the third year it added about six hundred and fifty millions, and in the fourth nearly one thousand millions. "But," says the *Tribune*, "the foregoing tables only show the amount of debt; to know our war expenditure we must all ascertain the sums received from all other sources." The receipts of the Government, exclusive of loans and Treasury notes, during these four years were as follows:—

For year ending July 1, 1862....	$ 51,935,720
For year ending July 1, 1863....	112,678,290
For year ending July 1, 1854....	233,026,771
For year ending July 1, 1865....	333,714,606
Total receipts in four years...	$762,964,386.

From the quotations first given, it will be seen that the national debt of the United States at the termination of the war was $2,682,693,026. But to ascertain the amount of expenditure during the whole period of struggle, the ante-war debt of $64,769,793 must be deducted from this sum; and its four years' interest, reaching in the aggregate, in round numbers, to $81,000,000. To this result of $2,601,593,000, must be added the receipts from all sources, exclusive of loans and treasury notes, which were $762,964,386, making, according to the estimate of the *Tribune*, the total debt of the United States during the four years of war, $3,364,557,412. We quote the concluding portion of the article in question:—

"But this amount includes the civil expenditures of Government; to ascertain the war expenditure, we must deduct the expense of the Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, Pensions, Indians, and miscellaneous, which are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 1862.......	$24,511,475
Year ending June 30, 1863.......	27,452,441
Year ending June 30, 1864.......	35,023,628
Year ending June 30, 1865.......	59,014,131
Total expenditure in four years	$146,000,000.

The rapid growth of these expenses, increasing 140 per cent, in four years, is however, mainly due to the war. Thus our Pension expenses for 1862 were only $879,583; three years later, they were $9,191, and on the 1st of July next there will be $12,000,00 per annum; a sum almost wholly chargeable to the war. During the war, the cost of the Civil List doubled; that of the Indian Department quintupled. But, allowing all these expenses to belong to the peace establishment, we find that our actual war expenditure was $3,293,206,086 prior to the 1st of July, 1865. The amount expended since that date, and yet to be expended since that date, and yet to be expended while our army must remain at the South, it is impossible to state positively. But as the Secretary of the Treasury in his last report estimates that our national debt July 1st 1866, will be $8,000,000,000 it is safe to say that the actual expenditure of Government in putting down the Rebellion will be $3,500,000,000.

But this enormous sum only expresses our national expenditure. The States, also, made large expenditures for the same object. How much they expended out of their current receipts, cannot be told; but the amount of debt now hanging over them, according to Mr. Blaine's report, is $467,954,364. Then comes the large amount spent by cities and towns in their municipal capacities; the receipts of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions; the bounties freely paid by individuals. At a very low estimate, these sums would fix the war expenditure of the nation, the States and individuals, at over Four Thousand Five Hundred Millions of dollars; or over Three Millions, One Hundred Thousand dollars for each and every day from the attack on Sumter to the fall of Petersburg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stephens' disguise while in Dublin is now asserted to have been that of a sister of charity.

The wife of Herman, the wizard, is soon to appear in an opera, at New York.

Lossing, the artist, is sketching on the Tennessee battle-fields.

The Empress Eugenie was forty years old on the 5th inst. Queen Victoria is forty-seven.

A man named William Daily died at No. 338 East Sixteenth St., May 4th, at the extraordinary age of 106 years. He is said to have emigrated from Ireland to America at the age of 88.

From Norway a very large number of emigrants is also expected. There will be over 40 vessels, which, if supposed to have their full compliment, will bring out about 10,000 emigrants.

A wood shed in rear of the residence of Mr. Bryan, Whitby was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst, and sad to relate, one of his little children, a fine little boy of five years, who was playing in the shed at the time, perished in the flames.

C. J. Brydges, Esq., is gazetted colonel of the Grand Trunk Railway Regiment, and No. 7 Company of the first Battallion is to be an Engineer Company and not an Artillery Company as first stated. The names of officers of companies of the various battallions are also gazetted.

At Barrie the other day an abandoned female, maddened at attentions which a former paramour was bestowing upon another woman, fired several shots at him with a revolver, but he escaped injury. On being summoned before the magistrates the woman was bound over to the peace

The Galt *Reporter* says that the extensive cloth factory in that, place carried on by Messrs. James J Thompson & Co., situated at the head of North Water street, changed hands on Thursday last, the purchasers being two gentlemen from Boston. The price paid was $14,500.

THE RUSSIAN DELIVERER.—A Correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from St. Petersbugh, says that the young man who had struck the elbow of the assasin, and thus saved the life of the Emperor, was at once stopped by the police and taken before the Governor-General, to whom he tremblingly confessed that he was indeed the man who had stood next the wretch who had fired the shot. Great, no doubt, was the young man's amazement when, instead as he had probably expected, of of being disbelieved, or even charged with complicity in the crime, he was driven of to the palace to be presented to the Emperor. His Majesty had just returned from a second visit to the Cathedral of our Lady of Kazan, in which he had been accompanied by the whole of his family, and coming into the great hall, which by this time was still more crowded with all sorts and conditions of men—the palace doors having been literally wide open—the Emperor asked, "Where is my deliverer?" Joseph, son of John Kommissaroff, an ordinary-looking man, of about twenty-five, by trade an hatter's apprentice, and wearing the garb of his order, was at once marshalled in amidst deafening cheers, which rang out again and again when his Majesty, having kissed Kommissaroff, said "I make thee a nobleman." "What think you, gentlemen," continued the Emperor, turning towards the noblemen around him," is he not worthy of being in your ranks?" Deafening hurrahs was the response given, and henceforth John Osipovitch Kommissaroff becomes the most popular nobleman in Russia. Let me add for the satisfaction of the ladies that Kommissaroff is married to a peasant woman, and that he has a daughter eight months old, whose dowry will evidently not be despised one of these days. Strange to say the lucky hatter's apprentice comes from Kostroma, only eight miles from the village where dwelt Ivan Susanin, who saved the life of Michael, the first Romanoff sovereign, as represented in Glinka's opera of "Life of the Czar."

AT THE

SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY SHOWROOMS,

NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,

WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.

CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Exports per Steamer Leeds, May 14.—Jno Thompson, 13 brls potash; S Leeming &co, 6 brls pork; Robertson & Beattie, 8 bags beans; J H Seymour, 12 hides; J Clayton &co, 5 brls potash; T Leeming &co, 5 do do.

Exports per Steamer John Stewart, May 14.—Cameron & Edwards, 3 chairs; Rev A Merceiar, 10 brls tar; D W Coward, 28 do do; Crathern & Caverhill, 10 bxes axes; J Thompson, 25 brls potash; J Kirkup, 1 empty case; E Atwater &co, 20 empty oil bbls; C Fitts &co, 3 kegs lard; G Heubach, 1 pail butter; S Thompson, 3 bags flax seed.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 15.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 8 75
Extra	8 00 @ 8 25
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 90 @ 7 10
Bag Flour	3 75 @ 3 90
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 90 @ 7 25
No 1 Western	6 60 @ 6 75
No. 2 "	6 50 @ 6 75
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	22 @ 25
Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots	5 85 @ 5 90
Pearls	7 40 @ 7 50

New York Markets.

New York, May 15.

STOCKS—Steady. Money on call at 5 @ 6 per cent.

GOLD—Opened at 130¼, and closed at 129¾.

COTTON—Dull at 34 @ 35c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 9,847 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 20 cents lower. Sales 6,200 brls at $7 50 @ 8 10c for sound superfine State; $8 25 @ 8 70c for extra State; $8 75 @ 9 50c for choice State; $7 50 @ 8 10c for super Western; $8 40c @ 8 70c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 10 00c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 10 @ 20c lower. Sales 300 bbls at $8 75 @ 9 70c for common; and $9 75 @ 13 80c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No Receipts. Market 2 @ 4c lower.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 82c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 18,239 bushels. Market quiet. Sales 45,000 bushels at 79 @ 81 cents for unsound; and 82 @ 84c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market quiet at 49 @ 50 cents for new Western; 58 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 850 bbls at $30 75 @ 31 00c for new mess, closing at $30 75c for cash; and $29 75c @ $30 00 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

The Grocery Trade.

We have to report another rather quiet week though there has been a perceptible improvement in general business. We do not hear of any large transactions, but a good deal has been done in a smaller way, and a good many orders have been received. Stocks of most articles are very low, and we cannot expect any very great improvement for several weeks to come.

SUGAR—Is in fair demand, but sales are chiefly of small lots of ten or twenty barrels, at 8 to 9.25 for fair to good, and $9.50 for brigt Barbadoes and Buba; and $9.50 to 9.75 for Porto Rico. The Imports of Sugar at this Port for 1866, up to May 5th, were 6,955,761 lbs., against 4,808,163 lbs. for corresponding period of last year.

TEAS—There has been rather more enquiry for medium grades, and sales in lots of medium Young Hysons and Uncolored Japans, footing up about 1000 packages have been made at quotations; the range for Japans being principally from 52½c to 55.

The Imports of Tea at the port of Montreal were, for the week ending May 5th, 91,274 lbs., and for the year to same date 1,027,663 lbs., against 643,446 lbs. for corresponding period of 1865.

The Hardware Trade.

There has been an active demand for metals generally during the past week, and a considerable amount of business has been done, the greater part of cargoes which have thus far arrived being already disposed of. Stocks are still low, and greatly need sorting up.

BLOCK TIN—Nearly all that has been received has been sold at our quotations.

COPPER—Present freights being lower than could be obtained during the close season of navigation prices here have somewhat declined, and we reduce our quotations for Pig. Sheet is firm, the supply being limited.

CUT NAILS—Are in brisk demand, beyond the ability of the manufacturers to supply, and are quite firm at our quotations.

IRON—Pig—Sales of Gartsherrie are reported at $30 on the usual terms, and of Summerlee at $29. Other brands can be bought at from $26.50 to 28. Bar—Stocks are rather better assorted up in consequence of recent supplies, and a good demand exists. Canada Plates are in fair demand at our quotations, some lots having being received during the week.

IRON WIRE—We do not hear of any receipts, and prices are almost nominal.

POWDER—Deliveries from St. Helen's Island having been made to a considerable extent, transactions have been completed at unchanged prices.

TIN PLATES—Are still scarce and in demand.

The Leather Trade.

There has been less activity in the Leather Market during the past week, with a noticeable falling off in the inquiry. We may expect, therefore, an accumulation of some kinds of stock, and should sales be pressed, rather low figures would probably have to be accepted.

SPANISH SOLE—We do not hear of any large transactions having taken place, and purchases made have been almost entirely to supply present wants.

SLAUGHTER SOLE—Still continues inactive and difficult of sale, light stock being very little inquited for.

HARNESS—Has been in better demand, and stocks have been considerably reduced, so that the market is now very poorly supplied.

WAXED UPPER—The stock is small, with no present prospect of any considerable receipts, but there has been only a limited inquiry for it.

GRABNED UPPER—There is a scarcity of desirable stock, with, at the same time, a fair inquiry.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—There is but little demand for ordinary descriptions, which are accumulating; but there is no surplus of prime first-class stock, which can be sold at quotations.

SHEEP-SKINS—Russets are in request, with an unusually small supply. Colored Linings meet a fair sale.

HIDES—Are quiet and unchanged, and we are not aware of any sales worth nothing.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—The Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is "a good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 125-a

We have but little confidence in the trumpet-tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences, more potent than those of the "spices of "Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer.*

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers. April 30. 113-d

Follow Disease to its Sources.—Local disease cannot be cured merely by local treatment. For example: No application to the part affected will radically cure the piles. The habit of body, which is the primary cause of the complaint, must be changed. For this purpose, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, the finest vegetable alterative ever compounded, is the medicine to be used. Costiveness is almost invariably the immediate cause of this distressing disorder. This condition of the bowels is at once changed by the action of the Pills. Indigestion and morbid action of the liver produce constipation. These, too, are swiftly remedied by this powerful vegetable agent, and the organs toned and regulated to a condition of perfect health. These are the symptoms and source of the disease removed together, and it is at an end forever. It is the same with all the complaints which come within the remedial scope of this great alterative, cathartic, and antibilious medicine. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 125-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of City Property

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:

Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.

TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title indisputable.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY W. J. TENNEY,
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,

SIXTH EDITION.

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of

The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.

And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.

The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated*. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth,	$5.00
In Library Leather,	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark,	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt,	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges,	9.00
In Full Russia,	9.00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A GIRL AS A NURSE.—A girl not over 16 years of age, as a nurse. One from the country preferred. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 16. 127-2

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-e

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.
Bargains may be expected.
Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.
J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.
P.S.—Call at the old place.
Ottawa, May 4. 115

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA, SCENTED, RAPPE, IRISH, SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, No. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY, KILLIKINICK, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS

EL SOL, DOMESTIC, LA ROSA, PUNCH, EL DELEITE, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA, BAGDAD, BARD OF AVON, OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CALL & SEE THE NEW ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA, & FLEECE

COOKING STOVES!

ALSO, OUR CONSIGNMENT OF KEDZIE, AND OTHER STYLE OF

Filters and Coolers!

REFRIGERATORS,

SAFES, ICE BOXES!

BATHS,

And every requisite for warm weather.

To be found only at

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

☞ 6 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED.

Ottawa, May 15, 1866. 126-y

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY, STOVES, FURNITURE, and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Revenue Department, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, May 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BOARDING.

BOARD.—THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ATTENTION

MERCANTILE CLERKS OF OTTAWA City are requested to attend a meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, to discuss a subject of the utmost importance to yourselves individually and collectively as well as to the

AUTHOR OF THIS CALL.

Ottawa, May 11.

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 42-tf

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILLOPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILLOPEN

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JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

No. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,

No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the OTTAWA Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splend'd Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,

Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking;

Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

G. HOWE & SON

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening out a very large and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, suitable for the season.

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children will find this an opportunity to secure a beautiful fit, and a good article, at a very LOW RATE FOR CASH.

☞ Trunks, Shoe Findings, &c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

No. 39 Sussex St., and 10 Rideau St.

G. HOWE & SON.

Ottawa, May 9. 121-a

New Books and Magazines.

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
16, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Barathea and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaceas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands, Blinds, Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.

Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

---

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 30-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. '69-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. } 21w-td

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. P. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisees of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER, Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one. Apply to

JOHN GRAHAM,
ALBION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Percy Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-tm

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Bar[illegible] Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven Bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS [illegible], SOUTH CATHCART Street, [illegible] 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street, and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Wilson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant Plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant. for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Succulent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-t

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR M'LL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

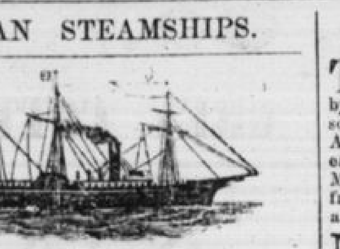
In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN, ...(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN, ...(Building.)..................
PERUVIAN, ..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, ...Capt. AITON....2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, ...Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ..Capt. WYLIE....2300 Tons
BELGIAN, ...Capt. BROWN....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, .Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, ...Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$31.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

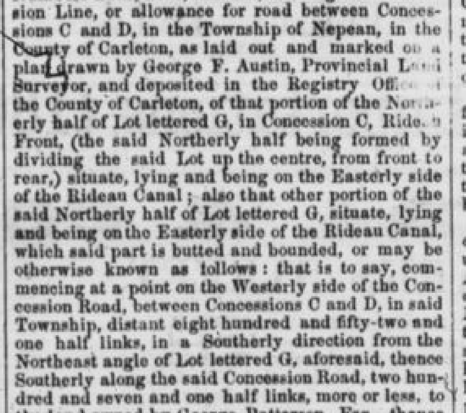
THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.
Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Tenders Wanted.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the School Trustees of School Municipality of St. Et[illegible] up to the [illegible] inst., for the erection of a WOODEN SCHOOL HOUSE, 60 x 40 feet, near the Village [illegible]. Plans and specifications will be shown by the undersigned.
G. L. [illegible],
Secretary & Treasurer,
School Trustees.
Gatineau Mills, May 10. 21w-2

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY OF OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle; sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

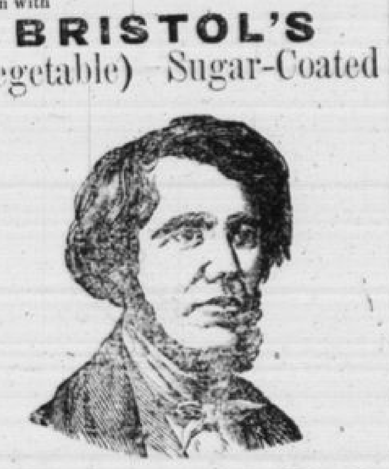
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f.-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk*,
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg*,
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason*,
Herman Wollenhaupt, *J. Barili*,
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch*,
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel*,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE WEEKLY TIMES." A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Currier's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. &c. OFFICE: Court House Avenue East. A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office. Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C.-W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. *References:* Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH, GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c. Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street. Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions." Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES, PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense. E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press. A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL. MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON. R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS! ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF FLOWER SEEDS! PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall! 41 Sussex Street, Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION! JUST RECEIVED! FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals, English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my inseparable Crystalline Compound FOR THE HAIR. Call and see it and judge for yourselves. CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application. *Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.* To Farmers and Gardeners! JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels. GEO. MORTIMER, *Chemist and Apothecary,* 41 Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL! 28, Sparks Street. Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years. To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!! Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing. ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part: Campbell's Quinine Wine. Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair. Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c. Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET. 1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866. A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean. This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city. Terms of Board moderate. May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866.

FOR SALE 50 BBLS. PRIME MESS [illegible] 100 BBLS. [illegible] PORK, 100 BBLS. FLOUR [illegible] A FEW [illegible] APPLES. BY [illegible] CHRISTIE. Commission Merchant. [illegible] March 17, 1866. 76 2m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME. Ottawa and Prescott Railway. ON AND AFTER Monday, the 14th of May, 1866 TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M. RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT. MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M. T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.* Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR. Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY. Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows: The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge. The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included) $2.50
Steerage 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON. Established in 1782. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, *AGENTS FOR CANADA.* THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, I Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates. JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. FIRE AND LIFE! al, £1,000,000 stg. DIRECTORS: Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank. Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple." Alexander M. Delisle, Esq. CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: 104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.* Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire. Farm property insured. Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates. JOHN C. T COCHRANE, OTTAWA, AGENT, Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House. Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.---THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-to of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings. THOMAS McGREEVY. Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued. AUGUSTUS LAVER, *Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,* Departmental Buildings. Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street. GORDON B. McINTOSH, ADMINISTRATOR. Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr., IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Groceries, Liquors, AND PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail. SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets, OTTAWA. February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!" "Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS! WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!*

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock! IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES. "THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. 35, *SUSSEX STREET.* H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., Fresco Painters! —AND— GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding, —AND— ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C. He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late from MACKAY & CO., and *WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE* Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour, Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour, Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal; Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust. The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn. OFFICE AT THE MILL. THOMAS MACKAY. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

ATTENTION. HOWE & SON, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS, WE ARE NOW SELLING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C., At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! Now is the Time for Bargains! G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters, OYSTERS! New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters, RECEIVED DAILY AT THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, (Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.) Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa. Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS. Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself. All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation. JAMES HOPE. Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS, (ENGLISH AND FRENCH,) OF EVERY KIND. WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment. DUVERNAY, BROTHERS. Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers. PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit. Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY, Or to EGAR YIELDING. Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale. THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR. Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms. GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office. Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal! THE STEAMER QUEEN VICTORIA CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE, HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal. The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30. Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866. DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line, BETWEEN OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON. THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS "CITY OF OTTAWA," (CAT. J. RYAN,) "BY-TOWN," (CAPT. THOS. FARMER.) THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA" Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN" Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day. Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings. These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston. Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged. Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c. Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE! [*Established in 1844.*] DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU, AND 1866 1866. LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866 THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges, AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.* The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between OTTAWA AND KINGSTON, Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week. The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports. The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c. In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property. For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO 1866. 1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE. ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious sidewheel steamers,

BAY STATE, ...
ONTARIO, ... Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT, ... Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a tri-weekly line between Ogdensburgh and Toronto, and intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., Prescott & Ottawa Railway Wharf at 1:5 p.m., touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN, ... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS, ... Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East. Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money. This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT, At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa. Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office. P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent. H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y. May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866. UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company. UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE! FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Cnapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids. On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports. Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital, should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip. Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer. For further particulars apply to G. R. NASH, MANAGER, Aylmer, C. E. Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council 5th May, 1866.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. PRESENT—The Reeve and Messrs. Story, Stevenson, MacLaren, and Neil.

The Minutes of last session were read.

Motion No. 1.—Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council resumed. All the members present.

Motion No. 2.—Moved by Mr. Neil, and seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that this Council now sit as the Revision Court, and that the Reeve be Chairman of the said Court.—Carried.

No. 3.—Moved by Mr. Neil, and seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that the Revision Court do now adjourn to the 12th of May inst., at 9 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

(Signed) W. P. Taylor, Clerk. Wm. Dean, Chairman.

No. 4.—Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded By Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do now adjourn until one o'clock p.m., of Saturday 12th day of May inst.—Carried.

(Signed) W. P. Taylor, Township Clerk. Wm. Dean, Reeve.

Court of Revision.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment. PRESENT—Messrs. Dean, Neil Story, and MacLaren.

Motion No. 1.—Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Assessment Roll as now presented by the assessors be received and passed.—Carried.

No. 2.—Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Court do now adjourn.—Carried.

(Signed) W. P. Taylor, Clerk. Wm. Dean, Chairman.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. PRESENT—The Reeve, and Messrs. Story, Stevenson, MacLaren, and Neil.

The Minutes of last session and the proceedings of the Court of Revision were read.

Motion No. 3.—Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that Peter Denis, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. F. McCarthy, and Thomas Lamont, be exempt from statute labor and the payment of taxes for the current year.—Carried.

No. 4.—Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Story, that Patrick Gorman and John Richey be allowed by this Council the sum of sixty dollars each, for assessing the Township of Fitzroy for the current year.—Carried.

No. 5.—Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Neil, that this Council do grant the sum of six dollars to Mrs. Young, she being destitute of any support.—Carried.

No. 6.—Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Neil, that the clerk do notify Robert Somerville and John Owens, shopkeepers, and John Teevens, Andrew Hawley, Richard Monforte, and Charles Mohi, innkeepers, that unless they do forthwith comply with the requirements of the by-law of this Municipality, made in their behalf, they will be proceeded against for the penalties they are incurring.—Carried.

No. 7.—Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that this Council do now adjourn until the 30th day of June next.—Carried.

(Signed) W. P. Taylor, Township Clerk. William Dean, Reeve.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A complete edition of Miss Braddon's works is to be published in London. She is now engaged in revising them.

The amount of Peter's pence subscribed in Holland has reached More than £492,000 since this year began.

Generals Beauregard and Wadhams have gone to Europe to negotiate Louisiana railroad bonds, the President having so modified their paroles as to grant permission.

Santa Anna is described, in his retreat in the Island of St. Thomas, as a fine-looking old gentleman, 68 years of age, with dark brown hair, and apparently enjoying the best of health.

Ira Aldridge, a negro tragedian who has lately made a very successful professional tour through Russia, is soon to give the people of Constantinople a series of Shakespearean delineations.

Jenny Lind has been spending a few weeks on the borders of the mediterranean, and has given a concert at Cannes for the benefit of the poor, who came in multitudes to kiss the hand that poured upon them a shower of gold.

A French professor has discovered that the earth does not move so fast as it did 2,000 years ago. The learned man computes that in one thousand six hundred millions of years hence it will come to a stand-still.

Mr. Herman, the distinguished prestidigidator, sailed last week from New York, by the steamer "*North American,*" *en route* to Pernambuco, for a seven months' season in Brazil.

Miss Stobbins, of Chickasaw County, Iowa, has received an appointment as Notary Public for that County. She is the first female ever having received such a commission, and is represented as being eminently competent.

SUICIDE.—On Monday morning a convict named McDonald, of the Shoe Shop at the Penitentiary, was found suspended by a strap in his cell, having committed suicide during the night. He had but a short time to complete his term of imprisonment.

A COOL PROPOSITION.—The Boston ice companies were recently consolidated, and having the monopoly of the market, the price of ice is raised to an exorbitant figure. So excited are the Bostonians, that they are discussing the project of a company to go in quest of floating icebergs and tow them into Boston harbor. To render the enterprise doubly remunerative, pleasure parties are to be taken out on each trip.

THE ARTESIAN WELLS.—The drillers at the City of London artesian well, think the supply of water is increasing. A depth of 235 feet has been attained. Mr. Benjamin proposes to organize a joint-stock company to convert the water to practical use. He purposes to establish a bathing shed adjoining the derrick, or thereabouts, and afford the citizens an opportunity of trying the virtues of the water in that respect. It is considered that an investment more profitable to the proprietors, and beneficial to the public at large, could not be made. Large numbers still continue to imbibe the water, and stoutly maintain that they have derived benefit therefrom. The drillers themselves use it exclusively upon this account.

NEW AUSTRALIAN BIRDS AND FISH.—A Melbourne, Australian, paper says: A very remarkable looking bird was killed a short time ago at Allansford. It had the neck of a heron, short, thick legs, web-footed like a duck, portions of its coat like a seal, and wings like a sea gull, but of great length. It is supposed that the bird is a plotus—a species of darter—but is seldom seen on this coast. A very remarkable fish was also netted in the Hopkins. It was about thirty inches long, had a head like a calf, with a spike about two inches long, running out from the snout and terminating in a soft piece of flesh, or lap, hanging down. The fish in question is known as the Chimera Australis, is a deep sea fish, but is unfit for food.

WORDS AND THOUGHTS.—Redundancy of language and words is never found with deep and thoughtful reflection. Verbiage may indicate observation, but not thinking. It is an old and true saying, that "the man who thinks much says little."—that is, in proportion to his thoughts. He selects, as a general thing, that language which will convey his ideas in the most explicit and direct manner. He tries to crowd as much thought as possible into as few words as he can. But, on the contrary, the man who talks everlastingly and promiscuously—who seems to have an exhaustless magazine of words—instead of crowding thoughts into his words, crowds so many words into his thoughts, that he always obscures, and very frequently entirely conceals them. Some time ago it was said by Cotter—"An era is fast approaching, when no writer will be read by the great majority, save and except those who can effect that for bales of manuscript that hydrostatic screw performs for bales of cotton, by condensing that matter into a period that before occupied a page." That is a truism, well conceived by Cotter, for that era has now arrived.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Laundress and Housemaid Wanted—Mrs. Trotter.
Money to Loan—F. B. Hely.
Canadian Superphosphate—Beach & Co.
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law—A. Keefer.
Rural Residences—J. & W. Thomson.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 17, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

It is melancholy to find, that just at the time when the most reliable medical opinions, in view of an apprehended danger, are wanted, the faculty fall out among themselves, and pertinaciously maintain the individual and sectional crotchets. With the purpose of making early preparations for combating the threatened pestilence, the Governments of Canada and the United States invited the Doctors to give their best attention to the subject, and embodied Boards of Health clothed with the powers necessary to enable them to enforce their mandates, but so far we do not see that much progress has been made. It certainly appeared to us in the highest degree judicious that a prescription should be recommended to the public, to be made up and kept in families, so that in the event of an attack of the disease, when it might be difficult, immediately, to procure the services of a medical practitioner, something should be at hand to check its force, if not to arrest it altogether; and the action of the five members of the Central Board, who met here a week or two ago with their colleagues, and who before returning to their homes propounded a formula which it seems had been found effectual in other places, was accordingly received with thankfulness. We are left to conjecture whether or not the propriety of recommending such a prescription was discussed by the meeting, for upon this point we have no information; but we would infer that it was, and that no agreement was arrived at. The Board, as such, either did or did not believe in the efficacy of a precaution of this kind. If they did we can hardly acquit them of blame for not coming to an understanding, but if they did not, and on the contrary believe that offering such advice to the public would have a mischievous tendency and do more harm than good,—the only ground upon which we can understand their want of action—then they ought to have said so. When the majority found that the minority had recommended a course they could not approve, it become their duty to caution the country against it. They could not do so as a Board, since the Board had adjourned, but they could do so as individuals, just in the same way as their five more active colleagues had undertaken to give effect to their opinions. Had they done so the public would have had to fall back upon the faith in the merits of the respective opinions, or rather upon their faith in the gentlemen who advanced them. But the majority did not do this, they satisfied themselves simply with saying that the Board had not authorized the publication of the formula. They did not hint even in the remotest manner, that it was not a good formula, or that a better might be prepared. They simply said that their five associates had acted on their own opinions. Well every body knew that before, for the advertisement specifying the formula was signed by each of the five gentlemen in question, and did not attempt to convey the idea that the Board had in any way sanctioned or endorsed the act.

And as it was in Ottawa so we find it is in the United States. Dr. Marsden, of Quebec, who is considered by many people in that city as a very respectable medical authority, and who certaintly considers himself so, has lately gone to Washington to enlighten the American Galens upon the subject of quarantine, and to disseminate his opinions as to the contagiousness or infectiousness—both, probably—of the cholera. Having sounded, through the Quebec *Mercury*, a powerful blast on his own trumpet, to warn the profession of his approach, he met with members of it in several places, and notably in Baltimore and Washington, where he was invited to propound his views. Now, as we have said, Dr. Marsden is really a clever man, although he knows it over-well; and, having the opportunity of shewing his abilities, was not slow in improving it. We dare say he said many good things; in fact we are satisfied he did; and that what he did say was, at least, worthy of consideration. So thought many of the doctors assembled; but it was not long before he learnt that he was not going to carry everything his own way. Oh! no. It would never do to accept so readily the views of an obscure Canuck; so Messrs. the Esculapians of the Republic fought over quarantine and contagion to their heart's content, and came to no conclusion! If things go on in this way, every man will have to study medicine on his own account, and become his own physician. Seriously, this disagreement among the doctors is anything but creditable to them; and we devoutly hope they will soon evince some respect for each others opinions and feelings, and some consideration for the thousands who look to them for counsel in the time of expected need.

LOCAL NEWS.

AGENCY.—Mr. W. H. Meadow, & Co., of "the Capital" stove depot, Sussex street, have been appointed agent for the sale of the Patent Burglar Alarm Pistol.

LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP.—The S. S. *Annette*, belonging to Sunderland, loaded with coal, for Montreal, sunk at Point St. Roch, below L'Islet on Monday night last.

POLICE COURT.—William Mahon, drunk and disorderly on the streets, fined $3 and costs, after which, using offensive language to the Court, he was sent to jail for twelve hours for contempt.

PROFESSIONAL.—Attention is directed to Augustus Keefer, Esq's., professional card in other columns. He has removed his residence to the buildings formerly occupied by the Customs Department, opposite the post-office.

FOUL PREMISES.—George Howe, $2 and costs. Catherine Barbeau, adjourned. Magloire Couvrette, $3 and costs. J. B. Bazin, adjourned. Theodore Pichette, $2 and costs. Felix Boilleau, costs. Toussaint Groulx, $2 and costs.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.—The English mails by the S. S. *Moravian*, which arrived at Quebec on Tuesday morning, arrived in this city yesterday forenoon, in charge of A. Walmsley, Esq., ocean mail officer, and were delivered at the post-office before twelve o'clock.

SHARP FROST.—A sharp frost was experienced behind the mountain, at Montreal, on Monday night, and again on Wednesday morning, and at Cote, St. Catherines, water, exposed outside the house all night, presented a crust of ice nearly quarter of an inch thick. At Quebec, on Tuesday it was very cold, and they experienced a shower of snow.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House yesterday:—May 16th. T. S. Detlor, Mr. Striker, Prescott; A. Moir, Mr. Chamberlain, A. Fraser, G.B. Borland, W. C. Mullarky, Montreal; Thos. N. Gibbs, Oshawa; D. Fisher, Bowmanville; J. Ferguson, S. S. *Moravian*; A. Walmsley, Mr. Brunel, J. W. Sloaker, jr. Toronto.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A painter named Wm. Howe, who was engaged in painting the front part of one of the new buildings opposite the barracks on Sussex street, had a narrow escape from being killed yesterday, by the scaffolding on which he stood giving way. He was considerably bruised, but his injuries, we are glad to say are not likely to prove fatal. A lad who was on the scaffold at the time, leaped to the ground and luckily escaped uninjured.

VISIT TO AYLMER.—Yesterday afternoon, His Excellency the Governor General paid a visit to Aylmer, accompanied by Dennis Godley, Esq., and Mrs. Godley, Hon. Col. Monck, and another gentleman. The townspeople appeared highly pleased with the honour of a visit from His Excellency, which they hope will not be the last this summer. The weather was clear, and sufficiently temperate to render the trip very agreeable, and there is no doubt the distinguished party enjoyed it thoroughly.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.—It is with pleasure we note the change made in the time of the city volunteers meeting for regular drill. The hour of meeting formerly was 2 p.m.; this of course was very inconvenient to most of the men, as those who would attend drill had to lose half a day, and in these busy times, when labor is plentiful, and men scarce, could be ill afforded. The hour of meeting is now 7 p.m., and we feel confident in stating that the musters will show that there was wisdom exercised in making the change.

PLEASURE TRIP.—The people of Aylmer propose getting up a pleasure trip on Lake Deschiens on the Queen's Birth Day. Stages leave Ottawa at noon, in time to connect with the steamer which leaves Aylmer at half-past one p.m. The boat arrives at the Chats at half-past three, after which it leaves for the return to Aylmer. The fare by stage is to be 25 cents and by boat $1. Persons embarking on this trip can find excellent hotel accommodation at Mr. Ritchie's Aylmer, where both fare and rates will be found unexceptionable. The above trip is one of the pleasantest in Canada, and we have no doubt that the excursionists who take that route will be gratified with their experience.

AMERICAN EXPRESS STEAMERS.—The old established line of steamers on Lake Ontario, are now making their regular trips. The *Bay State*, which has been almost rebuilt during last winter, and is now a floating palace, passed down, on her first trip on Tuesday. The officers are all men of experience, not only as navigators, but in the necessary requirements, that time alone can confer necessary for travellers. The American steamers are all noted for their comfort and convenience for the travelling community. The table cannot be surpassed by any of the first class hotels on this continent. Mr A. Taylor, at the Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Station is Agent for the Company, and will be found always ready to furnish information to those who may require such.

A SHARPER.—On Tuesday last, a confidence man, for we can find no other name in the rogue's lexicon to class him under, called at a certain establishment where ale is sold, and ordered some ale to be sent immediately to a certain place in Lower Town; the ale was accordingly sent, and on the messenger arriving at the place he could find no one that knew anything of the matter. On Wednesday, the same individual called upon a worthy M. D, and left orders that his presence was required at another locality, and on the gentleman visiting the locality directed, of course he was not required. Now, the smart man and his objects are well known, and what is more, sharp eyes are upon him, and the sooner he decamps the better for his personal safety, for if caught in his tricks, he will certainly be punished.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A young lad named Alex. McChesney, aged 15 years, and who has been recently engaged with Mr. McKay to learn the painting business, was on a scaffold in the Reading room of the Legislative Council puttying, when he thoughtlessly stepped backward, and fell a distance of about eighteen feet, striking on the left arm and side of the head, breaking the arm just above the wrist, and fracturing the skull on the left side near the temple. Dr. Van Cortland was quickly on the spot, and done all that medical skill could suggest for the relief of the sufferer. He was conveyed to his mother's residence, on the lower end of Rideau street, and up to a late hour last night was still alive, and seemed to be rallying. Should he recover, which, for the sake of his widowed mother, we hope he may, it will be almost a miracle, for the injuries he has received seemed at first to render medical aid unnecessary.

ANOTHER SWINDLING CONCERN.

A Bogus Lottery.

Another of those gigantic and alluring Lottery Swindles has just been brought under our notice. The hook is well baited, but the fish in Canada are sly; as a general thing, we are not quite as fast as our neighbors; there exists amongst our people an inclination to pause, and reflect, no matter how strong the inducements, ere they go neck and heels into a *smart spec.* Thanks to our cousins, we may add, from the fact that, notwithstanding all our care, on one or two occassions they have been caught napping as it were, but the game, to use an Americanism, is *played out*, as the case in point shows. No sooner had the documents of this concern, extracts from which we give below, reached, than the gentleman to whom they were addressed placed them in our hands, and would have given them publicity sooner, only that we waited a proper time for the return of goods, for the amount forwarded by another party, for the express purpose of testing the genuineness of the firm.

The list of prizes, some of which are valued at $200, is very lengthy, and is comprised of pianos, gold and silver watches, jewellery, silver spoons, &c. At the head of the list is a cut representing the Goddess of Liberty—the wheel of fortune in one hand—the other a Cornucopia. The Goddess is blindfolded, but we assure cute Mr. Tuttle that the people on this side of the line are not.

"You will find enclosed a list of articles to be sold for $2 each. I am aware of the predjudices existing against sales of this kind, on account of so many swindlers having been engaged in the business in New York and Philadelphia, I am determined to do away with this predjudice by sending a handsome present into each neighborhood. Your name has been handed to me, and I have enclosed two small envelopes sealed, with certificates inside, naming two articles upon the accompanying list, which I will forward to you on receipt of $2 for each certificate, you must also enclose the amount named for postage and packing, besides the $2. I am not aware what articles the certificates name, but feel asured you will be satisfied with them. By enclosing the above named amounts you will receive the article promptly by return of mail. After receiving a reply from me, will you have the kindness to exhibit your presents to your friends and neighbors, and say to them you received them from me, you can thus return the liberality I showed to you, and help me make a hundred sales in your vicinity, thus amply repaying me for your present, I propose a mutual arrangement for such other benefit. I make this offer to you in good faith, and if you do not care to embrace it will you be kind enough to hand this to some enterprising friend, and ask them to act as agent. Hoping to hear from you at an early day, Address, Jason H. Tuttle, Flattbrookville, New Jersey.

Accompanying this document are two certificates—one desires the holder to enclose with it $2 and 35 cents to pay postage, and a set of solid silver tea spoons, value $15, will be forwarded; the other $2 and 75 cents, and a solid silver hunting watch, value $35, for which the party enclosing may have a long hunt.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR.—The members of L. O. L. No. 229, North Gower, were agreeably entertained, on the evening of the 7th inst., with an eloquent and beautiful address, delivered by one of its true and gifted members, W. Milliken Esq., M. D.

Our worthy Brother has kindly handed over a synopsis of this speech for publication. We hope, therefore, you will oblige your numerous subscribers in this locality, by giving place to the same in your excellent, and widely circulated sheet.

After passing a few complimentary remarks to his brethern, he pointed to them the utility of the order, as being admirably adopted to the cultivation of the human mind; referred in a beautiful style to the fact that genuine love, true and undissembled friendship should shine throughout the brotherhood, as they were united by a three fold cord which cannot be broken. He reminded them of their duty to each other, and above all things to cultivate charity, which is the mainspring of the gospel.

After dwelling upon these topics at considerable length, the speaker introduced his hearers to Fenianism. This was referred to in vivid and glowing languages. The unlawful and bloody principles of insurrections, treason and conspiracy, are on the march in the western as well as in the eastern hemisphere. The time has arrived when every lover of his country (whether an adopted or native-born citizen) must come boldly forward and defend his rights from the threatening invasion of an inveterate and blood-thirsty foe. It is plainly demonstrated by every move of these Fenian marauders, (though they may sleep quiet for a time) that they will strain every nerve, muscle, and sinew, to accomplish their hellish design. I am of the opinion that, we need not fear the threats of these Fenian fillibusters, nor have I any dread when I read of their multitudinous assemblies. The men I now address are cemented together by a holier bond of union; and the conciousness of truth inspires them with confidence, and arms them with a courage which fears no defeat, and knows no pusilanimity. The glories of Prescott and the passes of the wind-mill still live in the recollections of the citizens of Canada, and the bravery of their forefathers animates the bosoms of their stalwart sons. Behold our gallant and noble volunteers, they came at their country's call, and rushed forth boldly and fearlessly to battle for our liberties, and the upholding of those glorious principles which have been handed down to us by the indomitable zeal and unwearied perseverance of the founders of our glorious constitution. It is true our country is threatened on every side. The speaker then said, incorporate the magnificent Orange Institution, and our ship of state has nothing to fear, when she has on board 200,000, non-mutinizing sailors who will work in unison with our skilled pilots at the helm. She may be dashed across the tempestuous sea of foreign aggression, or driven by the boisterous winds of Fenian invasion, yet, from stern to bowsprit, will be heard the unanimous shout of no surrender. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

More of this will be given in future. The brother in conclusion stated that he was pleased to know that (on the eve of his departure in consequence of impaired health,) his friends could obtain, as they had, medical gentlemen of far superior minds. It is gratifying to understand you can have in your midst those whose transcendent abilities, gigantic minds, and superior literary attainments can elucidate the most obstruse point in medical science. to your complete satisfaction. True, you will easily obtain those whose brighter judgment and shining genius, can restore you from a bed of sickness and suffering, to the enjoyment of health, quicker, better, safer, than he who now addresses you. But I assure you, you will never meet one from whose heart will flow the milk of human kindness, in a warmer, freer, or fuller stream.

Let me travel east or south, I shall never forget the multitude of unflinching friends I leave behind.

Their unceasing friendship and patronage are written in letters of silver upon the faculty of memory, never to obliterate, and stamped upon the apex of my heart in characters of shining gold, to remain while that organ continues to throw its crimson fluid through the natural channels of the human body.

At the conclusion the speaker was loudly applauded.

It was moved and seconded, that the warm thanks of this lodge be given to our esteemed and worthy brother for the eloquent, interesting and instructive address he has given. Carried unanimously. E. A.

North Gower, May 9th, 1866.

There has been a small vein of oil struck at the test oil well now going down at Widder. This little incident has given rise to "great expectation" in that quarter.

THE BRITISH REFORM BILL.

The Ministry will not Resign.

(*From the London Times, May* 1.)

The House of Commons was crowded yesterday with an excited audience eager to learn the decision of the government on the division of Saturday morning. After new writs had been moved for North Devon, Sandwich, and Reading, and certain alterations—consequent on the passing of the Parliamentary Oaths bill—had been made in the standing orders relative to the hours for taking the oaths.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rose and stated, amid loud cheers from the ministerial benches, that the government did not see in the division any reason or warning against persisting in the effort they were engaged in to amend the representation of the people. Passing over for the moment the small numerical difference between the majority and the minority, he defined the situation, as understood by the government, to be this—that one moiety of the House was ready to consider the Franchise bill on the understanding which existed before the second reading—that the bills for the redistribution of seats, and the Scotch and Irish Reform bills, should be produced before going into committee; and the other moiety, while not unwilling to consider the Franchise bill—for the second reading, when it became the main question, was acquiesced in without a dissentient voice—interposed the condition that it should have before it the whole plan of Reform. Under the circumstances the government deemed it to be their duty to lose no time in producing the Redistribution Scheme and the bills for Scotland and Ireland, and, as Thursday had been retained for the financial statement, leave would be asked to introduce them on Monday next. He would fix the committal of the franchise bill for that day, not with a view of proceeding with that stage, but because before that date the government would not be in a position to state when they would ask the House to go into committee. Mr. Gladstone also added, that on Thursday he would state what the government meant to do in reference to the church-rates bill.

Mr. H. Baillie asked whether the two bills would be embodied in one.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to say anything which could fetter the House or the government on this point, until the redistribution scheme was produced.

Mr. Whiteside asked whether the Irish Reform bill would comprise both an extension of the franchise and a redistribution of seats, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer created much laughter by his guarded reply that it was intended that the bill should be a complete measure.

In answer to further questions from Sir. L. Palk and Sir J. Fergusson.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the government would give the House ample time to consider the redistribution scheme before going on with the franchise bill, and with regard to the progress of the Scotch bill, he declined to give any pledge except that it would be brought in on Monday.

Mr. Bouverie made some general remarks on the present position of the subject, approving the course taken by the government, and expressing an opinion that as both sides of the House had agreed to the principle of a reduction of the franchise, a favorable opportunity was afforded of settling the question, if the redistribution scheme should turn out to be fair and well considered, and did justice to the claims, not only of the unrepresented towns, but also of the under-represented counties. No doubt, apprehension on this point had prompted a great part of the resistance to the Franchise bill; and, while reminding the government of Mr. Butler-Johnson's sound warning, that no measure could pass which did not conciliate a portion, at least, of the Opposition, he exhorted the Conservative party to embrace this opportunity of settling this question, and not leave it longer in the hands of the Liberals as a stick to beat them with at any convenient opportunity. He admitted that the government had originally made a mistake, and pointed out that by the Standing Orders both bills could be referred to the same committee, or could be welded into one bill.

Mr. White expressed his surprise that, after the celebrated "stand or fall" declaration, so miserable a majority should not have produced a resignation. After the decision of the government on this point, and after some expressions in Mr. Gladstone's speech, he pressed for an understanding whether, if any important alteration were made in committee—if 7*l*. franchise, for instance, were raised to 8*l*.—the government would deem it fatal to the bill.

The chancellor of the Exchequer explained that by "standing or falling" the government meant that while the bill stood they stood and when it fell they would fall—adding that as yet the bill had not fallen. He denied that in any part of his speech he had conveyed an intimation as to what would happen if an alteration were made in the bill, and protested against any inference being drawn.

After some remarks from Captain Vivian and Lord J. Manners, the house passed to the orders of the day.

SANITARY MEASURES IN ASIA FOR PREVENTING THE CHOLERA.

The medical investigations on the origin of the Asiatic cholera have pointed out the filthy habits of the Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca as the primary source to which the civilized world is indebted for the ravages of that dreaded calamity. The result of scientific investigations has led the European Governments, and especially that of France, to consider the question whether diplomatic influence might be able to reform the sanitary condition of the pilgrimages, and thus to dry up the source of incalculable mischief. A correspondent of the Paris *Patrie*, from Jiddah, a port on the Red Sea, where the pilgrims land to proceed by land to Mecca, states that at the suggestion of the French Government many reforms this year have been carried through. The following are some of the most important facts mentioned by the correspondent:

At Jiddah large "khans" have been established, where the pilgrims have to stay for some time before continuing their journey. The condition of these "khans," in a hygienic point of view, is most satisfactory.

The journey from Jiddah to Mecca, which formerly was made in from 15 to 16 hours, will hereafter be made in 24, and there will be three stopping places. At each of these stopping places large "khans" have been established where the pilgrims will spend the night and repose.

At Mecca, great precautionary measures have been adopted. A vast hospital has been established near the city with a drug-store. Sick pilgrims will remain in this establishment until their complete recovery. Moreover, encampments have been prepared for the pilgrims where they will find everything they need, and which they will only leave during the times of their devotional exercises.

Special attention has been paid to the water question. The celebrarted Zemzem Well, in the interior of the mosque, has been repaired. This well never dries up, and as it furnishes an excellent and copious supply of water, it will be an immense benefit. The reservoirs which receive the water from the sources of the Arafat have also been restored, and will largely provide for the wants of the numerous pilgrims.

The most important reform which has been effected is that with regard to the sacrifices. Instead of leaving the flesh and the entrails of the slaughtered animals exposed to the air until they pass into complete decomposition and fill the atmosphere with miasmas, they will be covered with earth immediately after sunset. It is expected that this reform will cause great dissatisfaction among the fanatical Mohammedans, but the authorities have at their disposal the necessary troops for executing the rules.

It is confidently hoped that these reforms, strictly executed, will soon put a stop to the spreading of the cholera, and for once the Imperial Government of France will have gained for one of its acts the unanimous and enthusiastic gratitude of all nations.

NOT TO BE MARRIED.—Felix Hughes, a moulder by trade, arrived in Buffalo, from Columbus, Ohio, *en route* for Toronto, to be united to the girl of his choice. Felix had been working at Columbus, and had saved up some five hundred and fifty dollars for the purpose of getting married. Unfortunately, however, he visited the "Infected District," and learned a lesson he will not soon forget. He entered the crib of one Nellie Smith, on State Street, and so well did he like his quarters that he stopped there several hours. On retiring, he was minus his pocket-book, and shelter. The year's hard earnings had fled—a lesson taught—and may he profit by it!

SCIENTIFIC.

Notice of the flowering of indigenous and naturalized plants in the neighborhood of Ottawa from 1st to 16th inst., by Dr. McGillivray and Mr. B. Billings.

21 Claytonia Caroliniana, Michx. (Spring Beauty.); 22 Dicentra Cucullaria, D. C. (Dutchman's Breeches); 23 Caulophyllum thalictroides, Michx. (Blue Cohosh); 24 Dentaria laciniata, Muhl, (Common Tooth-wort); 25 Erythronium Americanum, Smith, (American Dog-tooth Violet); 26 Trillium erectum, L. (False Wake-robin); 27 Fragaria Virginiana, Ehrart, (Wild Strawberry); 28 Lonicera ciliata, Muhl, (Fly Honeysuckle); 29 Caltha palustris, L. (Common Marsh Marigold); 30 Poa annua, L. (Annual Meadow-grass); 31 Trillium grandiflorum, Salisb, (Large-flowered Trillium); 32 Betula papyracea, Ait. (Canoe Birch); 33 Viola blanda, Willd. (Sweet White Violet); 34 Fragaria vesca, L. (Common Strawberry); 35 Capsella Bursa-pastoris, Moench, (Shepherd's Purse); 36 Cerastium viscosum, L. (Clammy Mouse-ear Chickweed); 37 Taraxicum Dens-leonis, Desf. (Common Dandelion.)

A number of Cryptogamous plants are now in flower and many of them may be readily observed in various stages of frutification among which are,

38 Coratodon purpureus, Brid.; 39 Bryum caespiticum, L.; 40 Polytrichum juniperinum, Hedw.; 41 Equisetum scirpoides, Michx.

The plants represented by Nos. 35 and 36 have been introduced and are thoroughly naturalized; those by Nos. 29, 30, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 are native to both continents, the remainder are peculiar to America.

Some of our prettiest Spring flowering plants are enumerated in the present list, and with a few noticed last month are to be found in abundance in the rich woods east from New Edinburgh, and other similar localities around the city.

Insects observed between 1st & 16th inst., for the first time this season.

Coleoptera.

Cicindela sexguttata, Fabr.; Platynus obsoletus, Lec.; Pterostichus corvinus, Lec.; Agonoderus pallipes, Dej.; Harpalus viridiaeneus, Beauv.; Harpalus herbivagus, Lec.; Anisodactylus baltimorensis, Dej.; Hydrobius regularis, Lec.; Nitidula bipustulata, Fabr.; Aphodius granarius, Ill.; Ancylochira striata, Lec.; Photinus corrusca, L.; Necrobia violaceus, Fabr.; Hylobius pales, Hbst.; Asclera ruficollis, Say.; Ipthimus pensylvanicus, De Geer.; Coccinella bipunctata, L.; Mysia 15-punctata, Ol.

Lepidoptera.

Vanessa progne, (Cram.) and Lycaena neglecta, Edwards, are the only Butterflies observed in addition to those noticed last month. Halesidota caryae, Harris, (Hickory tussock-moth,) has made its appearance from cocoons collected last autumn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. Java.

Austrian and Prussian Affairs very critical.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The steam-ship *Java*, from Liverpool 5th, Queenstown 6th, arrived at 9,15 a.m.

The tugs from Queenstown which went out to assist the *City of Washington*, are reported to have passed Cape Clear last evening.

The political situation continues critical.

VIENNA, May 4th, Evng.—Prussia is said to have declined all negotiations on a definite solution of the question of Duchies, on the basis proposed by Austria.

PARIS, MAY 5th, P.M.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* denies that France made energetic remonstrances at Vienna, relative to Austrian armaments in Venetia, and says that a despatch sent to Vienna on the subject was couced in the most courteous terms, and solely requested a confidential explanation respecting the object of the Austrian preparations.

The political situation continues critical.

VIENNA, May 4th.—Prussia is said to have declined all negotiations on the definite solution of the question of the Duchies, on the basis proposed by Austria.

The Austrian government replied protesting it would maintain a strictly defensive attitude. France accepted those explanations.

LONDON, May 6th.—Prussia has declared to the Diet that the warlike preparations on her part are entirely defensive.

The Austrian reply to the last Prussian note was conciliatory, but she declines to disarm under present circumstances.

Warlike preparations in Venetia were being pushed forward with great energy.

A popular demonstration has taken place in Padua, where great excitement prevails. It is rumoured that Padua will immediately be placed in a state of siege.

The Paris Bourse closed heavy last evening, at from 64 @ 65c. for the rentes. The Bank of Frankfort has raised its rate of discount to six per cent.

Nothing has yet been heard of the steamship *City of Washington* since the *Propontis* left her. The disabled steamer signalled off Crookhaven was from Melbourne.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 16th.—A representative of the *Herald*, was yesterday, by invitation, admitted to an interesting and lengthy interview wth Gen. Santa Anna. The General denied the allegations pushed against him, and entirely repudiates all connection with Maximilian. He intends to despatch a staff officer to Juarez today, and send a communication to Romero explanatory of his intentions in this country.

A case was up before Judge Bernard yesterday, in the Supreme Court chambers, which developed some painful facts. The complainant is Miss Kate Busteed, who alleges that in March last, she was married to a young man named James T. Wilson, and that she subsequently ascertained he had a wife in Bristol, England. She is the neice of Judge Busteed, formerly of this city. A divorce has been granted between the parties, on the alleged connivance of the defendant, who took this course as it appeared in order to save himself from a criminal prosecution. An application has been made by the father of the lady to set aside the decree. Further hearing in the case was set down for Thursday next.

NEW YORK, 15th.—The S. S. *Java* with one days later news is coming up the bay.

The *World's* telegram says the Board of Engineers officers from the army and navy who have been in session for some weeks for the purpose of examining into the coast defences with a view of making some additional changes at several of the most prominent places have finished their labours and are preparing their reports. It will require a considerable additional appropriations to carry out the views of the Board. It appears that our coast defences are very imperfect and, according to the Board, have been too long neglected.

NEW YORK, 16.—The health officers report no admission or deaths from cholera since last reports. All well on board the *Virginia*.

The *Times'* telegram says that the Republicans complain at the alleged bad management of Judge Underwood in getting up Jefferson Davis' indictment, and it is asserted as the opinion in the Attorney General's office that the indictment will not stand the test of judicial criticism.

The fire in Brooklyn this morning was in the cotton packing establishment of F. B. Blanchard & Co., a building occupied by Irwin Sedgewick and Van Bruntstrats was also destroyed, together with a large quantity of goods saved from the recent fire in New York. Loss in stock and machinery, $70,000. Loss on buildings, $10,000.

The *Scotia* sailed at noon, taking $300,000 in specie.

The *Kangaroo* also sailed, taking $375,000.

Charles Kilsey's warehouse, Brooklyn, was burned this morning, with a large amount of cotton. Several other buildings were also destroyed. Loss very heavy, but no figures given.

Mr. Smythe assumed the collectorship of the port this morning. The old deputies were reappointed and there have been no changes in subordinates therefore.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The *Moro Castle*, from Havana 11th, has arrived.

The French corvette *Du Chaylu*, from Martinque had arrived.

FORT MONROE, 14th.—It is authoritatively understood here, as the result of Secretary McCulloch's late visit, that President Johnson has directed the surgeon of the post, to make a special report on the health of Jeff. Davis, and it is confidently asserted that during the past twelve month's, from the unceasing tramping and changing of guards around his cell, he has been prevented from enjoying more than two hours of unbroken sleep at a time. He has experienced much pleasure at the removal of one of the guards from a too close proximity to his cell.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—The Postmaster has, during the past month, ordered Post-offices to be re-opened as follows: In Virginia 43; North Carolina, 50; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 28; West Virginia, 5; Georgia, 16; Mississippi, 51; Alabama, 14; Louisiana, 16; Arkansas, 9; Texas, 57.—Total 286.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Grammar School in Welland has been closed. Cause, want of support.

The man William Vick, who attempted his life in Toronto Jail, and was sent to the General Hospital in that city on account of his injuries, succeeded in committing suicide in that institution on Monday last.

The Strathroy oil well has been sunk to the depth of 200 feet, and Mr. Swan, the contractor, says the indications are good. He is drilling now in the soap stone. The prospects are so good now, that shares are being bought up readily at a slight advance.

Mr. Gladstone, of Dundas, is about to erect a large flax mill; when that enterprising little town will be able to boast of not only having perhaps the most extensive cotton and woollen works in the Province, but also the largest linen manufactory.

We learn from Lake Huron that the trout and white fishing business is to be carried on extensively this summer. The number of boats has been nearly doubled, and every preparation made for a great take of fish. The nets set out at once are, in the aggregate, 175 miles in length. The demand for Lake Huron fish in the central towns and cities in Canada is very great, and every pound taken can be sold without the slightest difficulty.

The Hamilton Spring Races take place on the 24th and 25th of May. The first day the Queen's Plate of 50 guineas will be contested for, and there will also be a trotting race for $100. The second day there will be a steeple chase, $140, Province purse, $200; Two-mile trotting race, $200; flat race for $50, for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

Col. Booker, of the 13th batallion, Hamilton, has tendered his resignation. Cause assigned—the difficulty which he has experienced in compelling the attendance of the members of the force who were employed in some of the mercantile establishments. We regret this as Col. Booker is an able officer, and has in the most patriotic and spirited manner, been foremost in all matters connected with our Canadian Volunteer movement.

From the Oil *Chronicle* we learn that a good well was struck about a week ago on sub-lot 38, range 6, lot 12 in 2nd concession Enniskillen, near the creek. It is owned by Messrs. Smmons Gougar, Wright and others from Will Co., Illinois. The well is 155 feet in the rock, with 70 feet surface. It will average 20 barrels per diem.

A show was met on Saturday last in the well owned by the Chicago and Oil Springs Petroleum Co., of which Mr. Bunbury is the manager. Their well is but a short distance from the Main streets, Oil Springs. The yield is estimated at sixty barrels daily.

DEPARTURE OF CAPTAIN GALWAY.—Capt. Galway, of No. 3 Rifles, Ottawa, for some time past having command of the Morrisbburg battery of Artillery (in the absence of Capt. Rubidge, owing to that gentleman's recent return to duty), left Prescott for home a few days since. During his stay among us Capt. Galway has made many friends, who sincerely regret that circumstances have caused his departure from our midst. But as he only goes to our suburban neighbor, Ottawa, we may hope to often see him among us. The subjoined letter from General Lindsay, shows in what light his official services have been viewed by his chief; and we feel assured that he was held in equal esteem by his brother officers, and highly respected by the non-commissioned officers and men under him:—"The Major-General * * * cannot allow Capt. Galway to resign his command and leave the District without expressing the extreme satisfaction he has felt from the manner in which he has performed his duties, from the efficient state of the battery of which he has been in temporary command, and from the military discipline he has maintained in it."—Prescott *Messenger*.

BITE THE BITER.—A good joke was practiced on Friday last, by an incorrigible wag of some twenty or thirty members of the legal profession in Toronto, including some of the leading gentlemen of the long robe. It appears that polite notes were sent to them signed "Silas Thompson," and dated from the gaol, by some person who represented himself to be a prisoner there, and as having plenty of money a large portion of which he would most willingly pay, if he could be released from durance vile, as he was anxious to engage in an unfinished heavy speculation, by which he anticipated the realization of considerable profit, and which would not admit of delay. Cab after cab continued to arrive at Castle Allen, during the day, and as soon as the legal gentlemen "put in appearance" before the obliging turnkey, he was informed that there was no "Silas Thompson" in the gaol, nor had he any knowledge that any of the prisoners sought the advice of the legal gentlemen, but that they might go through the corridors and other places accompanied by one of the guards and ascertain for themselves. The rat was soon smelt and the lawyers took a hasty departure, no doubt grumbling at the hoax and at having to pay each cab-driver $1. 10 (including toll) for proceeding on their "fool's errand." The cab-drivers say they have no reason to complain of the hoax.

THE RISE IN WHEAT.—The rise in wheat and flour which has been going on for some time is not more extraordinary than unexpected, and this is most remarkable in fine white wheat. We see by Chicago papers, that a good lot of white winter wheat sold there for Lockport at $2 60, or equal to $2 03 in gold; and if we reckon the difference of freight to Lockport, between Chicago and Toronto, at 10c., the same millers, but for the duty, could have paid $2 13 for it in the latter place. As it is, white wheat commands $1 90 to $2 round the head of Lake Ontario, rates which remind us of these of ten or twelve years ago. It is, therefore, evident that the comparative low prices of wheat for a series of years have at last produced the result which well-informed men expected sooner, namely, a diminution of production, and a consequent rise in price. Barley, or almost any other crop, has been more profitable than wheat for a series of years; and though farmers adhered long to wheat, hoping year after year for former prices, their confidence in it has evidently been so far shaken as to lead to the substitution in 1864-65, to a larger extent, of other crops, and this has produced scarcity of wheat. The high prices of this spring will, doubtless stimulate the sowing of Spring wheat, but they come too late to increase the breadth of the Fall wheat, which must, probably, continue dear. There is another reason for diminished wheat cultivation besides the past unsatisfactory prices. Much of the land on this continent that once yielded this grain to advantage does so no longer; and though new lands are continually opened up, yet few regions suit fine white wheat. The best flour made from this quality is now $15 in Boston, or $11 70 in gold, a price which, enormous as it is, May continue for a while.—*Montreal Witness.*

Colorado Jewett was among the arrivals at Boston from Europe in the *China* Tuesday.

Every pound of cochineal contains 70,000 insects, boiled to death.

A Roman Catholic cathedral, 300 feet long and 150 broad, is about to be erected at Pekin.

The Belfast *News Letter*, an Irish journal, states that Lord Monck is about to be made a Peer of the realm.

WARNINGS.—An exchange tells of a man who stopped his newspaper on Saturday, and died the next day. A terrible warning.

A young lady in California broke her neck while resisting the attempt of a young man to kiss her. A fearful warning.

An application it is said, will be made to the Court of Queen's Bench to grant a writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the case of the Fenians held in custody at Cornwall.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer Bytown, May 16.—H McElroy, 4 bdles points, 4 landsides; John Burns, 2 bxes eggs; Dr C Leggo, 1 iron harrow, 1 cow, 1 colt; E McGillivray, 100 brls flour; F Badgley, 1 piano forte; R Blackburn, 25 chests tea; W J Baskerville, 2 brls vinegar; T Hallewell, 15 brls timothy seed; P Healey, 9 boxes eggs, 2 kegs butter; C Magor, 5 bdles scythes, 2 do snaths, 1 box stones; Crathern & Caverhill 11 bars iron.

Exports per Steamer Bytown, May 16.—R Dunbar, 1 doz pails; M K Dickinson, 1 case matches, 3 doz pails, 1 doz zinc W boards; Geo Keating, 2 brls fish, 6 bags salt, 4 pkges sundries; W Elliott, 1 brl H wines.

AT THE

SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY SHOWROOMS,

NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,

WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.

☞ CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 16, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 25	@	7 50
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	"		
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@	2 00
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 85
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	8 00	@	8 75
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 09
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 16	@	0 18
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 10	@	0 12½
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	4 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 16.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@	8 75
Extra	8 00	@	8 25
Fancy	7 50	@	7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 90	@	7 10
Bag Flour	3 75	@	3 90
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 90	@	7 15
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 60
No. 2 "	6 50	@	6 75
Canada Wheat	1 45	@	1 50
Western "	1 30	@	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs.	34	@	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	50	@	55
BUTTER—Dairy	22	@	24
Store-Packed	20	@	22
ASHES—Pots	5 80	@	5 90
Pearls	7 50	@	7 65

FLOUR—Receipts small. Market dull and unchanged. Sales few and small.
GRAIN—Generally unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet.
ASHES—Less active and partially lower.

Per S. S. Java.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 5.

COTTON—Sales to-day 7,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands about 13½.
BREADSTUFFS—Market quiet and easy.
PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

The London Markets.

London, May 5.

Consols 86½ & 86⅞ for money; U. S. 5:20s at 67 @ 67¼; Erie at 46½ @ 47¼; Illinois Central 75¼ @ 75¾.

New York Markets.

New York, May 16.

GOLD—Opened at 130¾, and closed at 130½.
COTTON—Firm at 35 @ 36c for middling.
FLOUR—Receipts 7,671 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 15 cents lower. Sales 4,800 brls at $7 40 @ 8 10c for sound superfine State; $8 20 @ 8 65c for extra State; $8 70 @ 9 50c for choice State; $7 50 @ 8 10c for super Western; $8 20c @ @ 8 60c for common to medium extra Western; $9 20c @ 9 90c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 5 @ 10c lower. Sales 300 bbls at $8 70 @ 9 70c for common; and $9 75 @ 13 80c for good to choice extra.
WHEAT—Receipts 7,483 bush. Market lower. Sales 16,400 bushels at $1 80c for Chicago Spring; $1 97 @ 2 for new No. 1 mixed; $2 55c for old Amber Michigan; $2 75 @ 3 for good to prime White Michigan; $2 62c for 13,000 bushels of old Amber Michigan, soon to arrive from Liverpool.
RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 82c; and $1 15c for Canada.
BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.
CORN—Receipts 15,600 bushels. Market heavy. Sales 36,000 bushels at 78 @ 80 cents for unsound; and 80 @ 92c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.
OATS—Market dull at 49 @ 50 cents for new Western; 58 @ 61c for sound do; 61 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.
PORK—Sales 11,250 bbls at $30 43 @ 31 75c for new mess, closing at $30 50c for cash; and $29 50c @ $30 00 for old do.
BEEF—Quiet.
LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jas. C. Lynch, Mr. Charles G. Hovetzky, of the Hudson's Bay Company, to Mary Julia, eldest daughter of R. Ryan, Esq., of Rockliffe, Upper Ottawa.

DIED.

At Cumberland, on the 16th May, Mrs. Allen Wilson, aged 83 years. Deceased was a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland. Her end was peace.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—The Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is "a good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 125-a

We have but little confidence in the trumpet-tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences, more potent than those of the spices of "Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer.*

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30. 113-d

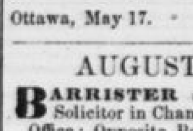
Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Follow Disease to its Sources.—Local disease cannot be cured merely by local treatment. For example: No application to the part affected will radically cure the piles. The habit of body, which is the primary cause of the complaint, must be changed. For this purpose, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, the finest vegetable alterative ever compounded, is the medicine to be used. Costiveness is almost invariably the immediate cause of this distressing disorder. This condition of the bowels is at once changed by the action of the Pills. Indigestion and morbid action of the liver produce constipation. These, too, are swiftly remedied by this powerful vegetable agent, and the organs toned and regulated to a condition of perfect health. Thus are the symptoms and source of the disease removed together, and it is at an end forever. It is the same with all the complaints which come within the remedial scope of this great alterative, cathartic, and antibilious medicine. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 125-a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf



RURAL RESIDENCES.—The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT Company are prepared to make advances on
The Credit Foncier System,
to Landed Proprietors, in sums varying from $200 to $4,000.
The loans are repayable at long dates by means of a Sinking Fund, in which from time to time small sums are placed, and which at compound interest will, at the end of the period agreed on, render the borrower absolutely free, he having, however, always the privilege of paying off the mortgage at any time that suits his convenience.
For further information, and forms of requisition for loans, application to be made to the Secretary.
J. SYMONS, Victoria Hall, Toronto.
Or to F. B. HELY, ESQ., Ottawa.
May 17. 22w-d

CANADIAN SUPERPHOSPHATE.
THIS ARTIFICIAL MANURE, WHICH is now manufactured in Montreal, is coming into very general use as a substitute for Guano, and there can be little doubt that it will entirely supersede that manure. One Ton is equal to 100 loads of good farm yard *manure*. It matures crops from ten to twenty days earlier, and greatly increases the yield. It supplies to the soil those substances that are taken out by cropping.
FARMERS TRY IT.
GARDNERS TRY IT.
ONE AND ALL TRY IT.
For sale, with directions how to use it, by
BEACH & CO., 62 Sparks St.,
Next door to the TIMES office, Centre Town.
Ottawa, May 17. 22w-tf

Auction Sale of City Property
H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:

Lot No. 15,	on Block	F,	Sherwood Street.
" No. 14,	"	E,	do. do.
" No. 8,	"	G,	Broad Street.
" No. 6,	"	G,	do. do.
" No. 4,	"	G,	do. do.
" No. 5,	"	G,	Sherwood Street.
" No. 9,	"	H,	Bridge Street.
" No. 9,	"	I,	Loyd Street.
" No. 5,	"	I,	do. do.
" No. 3,	"	J,	Cathcart Street.
" No. 4,	"	K,	do. do.
" No. 3,	"	L,	Albert Street.
" No. 18,	"	M,	South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5,	in Block	N,	South side Albert Street.
" No. 7,	"	N,	do. do. do.

TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.
HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,
BY W. J. TENNEY,
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,
SIXTH EDITION.
COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of
The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.
And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.
It contains an **ELABORATE INDEX,** enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.
The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.
The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated.* It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.
It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5.00
In Library Leather	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9.00
In Full Russia	9.00

Payable on delivery.
AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-10f-tf SATCHEL BROS.

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-o

VARIETY HALL !

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 2?. 108-d

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a?m

NOTICE.---The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
SUSSEX STREET.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-b

BOARDING.

BOARD.---THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---A GIRL AS A NURSE.--- A girl not over 16 years of age, as a nurse. One from the country preferred. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 16. 127-2

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, ?th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such Notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, May 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults !

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY !

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY !

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY !

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS ! GREY COTTONS !

JUST RECEIVED,

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT !

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP !

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS !

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING !

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC, BAGDAD,
LA ROSA, BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH, OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

New Books and Magazines

JUST RECEIVED, "Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley; "Toilers of Sea," by Victor Hugo; "Walter Goring," by Annie Thomas; "St. Martin's Eve," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "Miss Majoribanks," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Lost Tales of Miletus," by Bulwer Lytton; "Jargal," by Victor Hugo; "Livingstone's Expedition to the Zambesi," Illustrated; "President Lincoln Self-Pourtrayed," by Ludlow; "Dr. Newman's Answer to Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon"; "Dr. Pusey's Eirenicon."

The Magazines.

Contemporary Review, Harper, Godey, Frank Leslie, Demorest, &c., FOR MAY.

Argosy, London Society, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Sixpenny, Blackwood's, &c., FOR APRIL.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street.
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 3. 116-y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS !

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines !

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings !

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks, Damask Leno Curtains, Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-y

AUCTION SALE OF

CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.

Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House can do so on application at M... BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-...

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS !

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET !

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866, 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store !

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

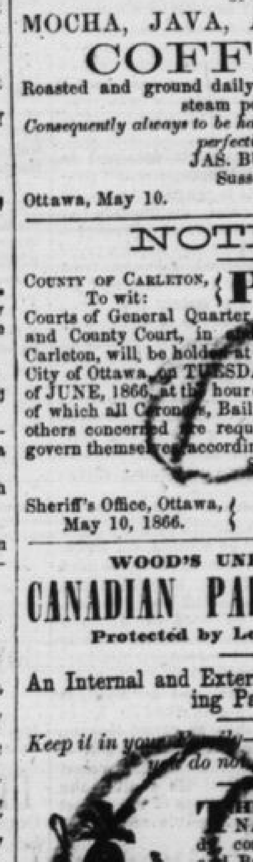
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER !

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply in the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.---A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one. Apply to

JOHN GRAHAM,
ALBION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut:

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CALL & SEE THE NEW ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA, & FLEECE

COOKING STOVES!

ALSO, OUR CONSIGNMENT OF KEDZIE, AND OTHER STYLE OF

Filters and Coolers !

REFRIGERATORS,

SAFES, ICEBOXES !

BATHS,

And every requisite for warm weather.

To be found only at

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

☞ 6 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED

Ottawa, May 15, 1866. 126-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Cut-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6*th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal, shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

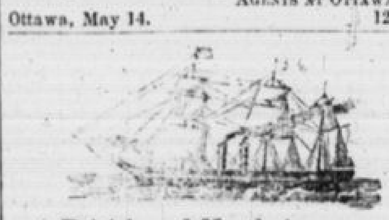
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchace*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

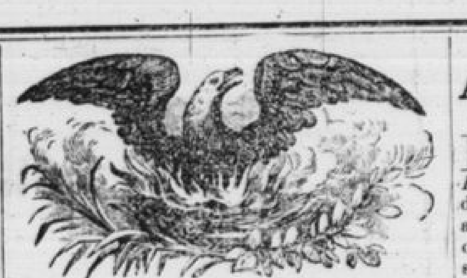
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf



BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

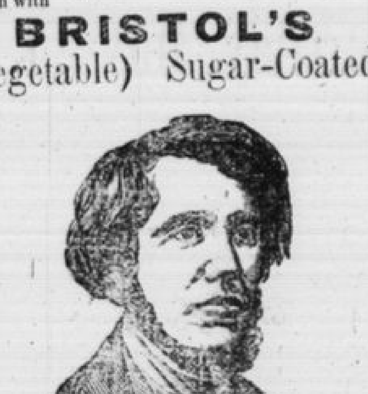
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*S. Borili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Casner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
P. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agent for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,.........1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

FOR SALE
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).......$2.50
Steerage.......1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
al, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m.; arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..............
ONTARIO,..............Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..............Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,..............— DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..............Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

A REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

The Pretended Assassin of Secretary Seward Starves Himself to Death.

(*From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 11.*)

Sterling King, known throughout the war as a rebel spy and bearer of despatches, with the rank of Colonel, was born in England in 1834, and while yet a boy came with his parents to this country, and found a permanent home near Richmond, Va. He received a very good collegiate education, studied law, and practised in Richmond Va. Upon the inauguration of the rebellion he was among the very first to enlist as a private under Stonewall Jackson. Badly wounded in an engagement in the first year, and distinguished for reckless courage, he was soon promoted to a Coloneley and detailed to act as a spy, under orders from the rebel Executive. In this capacity he travelled all through the North, managing, as he brought experience to the aid of natural abilities, to work successfully in procuring passes, passing the lines, and procuring information useful to the rebel cause. He made trips through all the Northern and Eastern States, to Cuba, Canada and even to Eupope. He several times had business in this city, and on one occasion occupied a small office near the Soldiers' Home, on Third street, where, under the guise of a claim agent he occupied himself, during several weeks, in collecting from the inmates of the Home statistics as to the strength and location of all the regiments represented by them.

He was fully acquainted with all the business of the rebel mail service, and was at one time employed in selecting men and routes for that business. A couple of years since he was captured here, and imprisoned as a spy. Propositions were made to release him in the event of his giving information that would lead to the arrest of certain rebel agents in this vicinity; but he stubbornly refused, stating that he intended to make his escape with his hands, and this promise he made good by working his way out one night, and passing the guard, despite a bayonet thrust in the thigh.

Having thus given the main point in King's history as a rebel Colonel and spy, we now come to his operations as a horse thief. Pretending to the honor and punctillio of a gentleman of the first class of chivalry while in the rebel service, in which he continued until the war closed, he nevertheless turned a professional thief upon again being thrown upon his own resources. Coming to this city about three months since, he planned, and for a time successfully executed, thefts of valuable horses and vehicles from three livery stables—Fay's, Bigler's, and Hierman's. He would make himself familiar with the proprietors—one after another—hire and return a few times, talk of purchasing a fine horse, and when ready for the theft, hire the most valuable "turn-out" of the stable as if to go a few miles out, and then take the whole establishment, horse, buggy, and harness, to Bowling Green or Louisville, and sell it.

On the 12th of March last he was recognized as a horse-thief in the Louisville Hotel, at Louisville, immediately arrested and placed in jail, to await the necessary requisition from Governor Cox. Then it was that he invented the lie as to the assassination of President Lincoln, declaring that he was the assassin, and that John Wilkes Booth had nothing further to do with it than hold his (King's) horse while he entered the theatre, fired the pistol-shot, made his escape, and remounted. His object in telling this story was to induce the authorities to take him to Washington, where he would be liberated, and so escape both charges.

Failing in this, and being reduced to the extreme of despondency and mortification at the position to which he had degraded himself, he resolved to put an end to his wretched and apparently unendurable existence. At about 11 o'clock one night, when all save himself in the jail were in bed, he cut an artery of the left arm, and allowed the blood to gush out unimpeded. The loss of blood produced sickness of the stomach and violent vomiting, which awakened a fellow-prisoner who was sleeping in the same cell. This man gave the alarm, and assistance came in time to save the life that the would-be sucide had sought to thus cast off.

But the resolution to die was not to be thus conquered. Sterling King was a man of inflexible will. He ceased to eat of anything that would feed the fire of life, which soon began to wane; and then, day by day, grew more feeble. In forty days this man tasted but five times of food, and all that he ate in that entire time did not amount to one full dinner for a hungry man. Rapidly his flesh began to disappear, and the bones of limbs that could be easily spanned with the hand grew horribly prominent. He ceased, and refused to eat. They told him that the requisition from the Governor of Ohio would reach him at a certain time. He wanted to die—not in the jail of Louisville, but out somewhere where he could breathe the pure air and see nature once more. And so this living skeleton coolly calculated the length of time he had yet to live, and finding that if he did not eat he would die too soon, he took some soup, bread, and preserves—five times as already mentioned.

Day before yesterday, Detective Larry Hazen, of this city, reached his prison, produced the requisition, took up King as though he were a child, and conveyed him to a carriage, and thence to a berth on the mail boat. He then endeavored to induce him to eat; and, said King, in a voice scarcely audible: "Mr. Hazen, if you will promise me to make such arrangements as will enable me to compromise this matter, I will commence eating to-day." Mr. Hazen could not promise this, and the dying man shook his head, and refused the food. He calculated that he had three days to live, which would enable him to reach Cincinati and settle-up his little affairs; but, at about two o'clock of yesterday morning, a little after the boat reached the landing here, the death-rattle sounded in his throat, and the detective found him dead.

The jury called by Coroner Cary, yesterday, rendered a verdict of suicide by starvation. We understand that the deceased has friends in Bowling Green, Ky.

Mr. Charles Kean's profits, over expenses, from his tour in America, are £7,000 stg.

A recent concert at Paris netted four thousand francs for the American freedmen.

"Here's a health to gen'rous Peabody" is a popular song in London concert halls.

A man arrested in Boston for drunkenness, on Saturday, had nearly $11,000 in his pocket.

The last wonder of Paris is the equipage of a late seamstress of New York, which in magnificence surpasses that of the Empress itself.

Adah Isaacs Menken has purchased an elegant mansion in the neighborhood of Central Park, and styles it "Bleak House."

Mdlle. Marie Taglioni, being about to marry the Prince Windischgratz, will take leave of the stage at Berlin.

Thirty thousand dollars have been subscribed at Pittsfield, Illinois, for the erection of a wollen factory.

After a diligent search, Mr. Stephens can only find $500 in the Fenian exchequer. He has therefore issued a circular to all the circles, calling for more funds.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis was permitted to have an interview with her husband in the presence of one of the officers of the garrison at Fort Monroe, Thursday morning last.

It is stated that a fisherman now living in Margaret's Bay, West Halifax, has a progeny of one hundred and twenty-five children and grand-children.

A monster hotel is to be erected at the South End, Boston, to cost $2,000,000, and the proprietors expect to lease it at a paying rent.

Sheridan said beautifully, "Women govern us, let us render them perfect; the more they are enlightened so much the more shall we be. On the cultivation of the minds of women depends the wisdom of men. It is by women that nature writes on the hearts of men."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

English & French Chemicals—G. Mortimer.

New Books—John Durie & Son.

Brougham for Sale—M. O'Meara.

Caution—Wm. Harper.

Three Unfurnished Rooms to Let.

Young Ladies' School—Mrs. J. G. Carroll.

Special Notice—Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at..... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ..... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at..... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at..... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 3.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Metcalfe, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Perth and E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday;—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 18, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

Commend us to the Montreal people for doing handsome things, and doing them handsomely. In our recent exchanges from that grandly-progressive city, we find that a number of merchants, who have employed Mr. John Leeming as an auctioneer, some of them for a quarter of a century, during which protracted period they observed the high integrity with which he uniformly discharged the trusts confided to him, conceived the generous idea of presenting him with a substantial testimony of their confidence and approbation. To adequately understand the matter, and appreciate the motives of the friends of Mr. Leeming, we may state that this gentleman has, for the greater part of the long period stated, occupied a leading, if not *the* leading, place in Montreal, as a commercial and real estate auctioneer. He it is who has generally sold the great cargoes of teas, those of West India produce, and those of fish and oil from the Maritime Provinces, as well as the greater part of real estate disposed of at public sales. In this way we have no doubt he has transacted business for millions upon millions of dollars; and it is something to be proud of, after the lapse of twenty-five years, to receive from the foremost men—the merchant princes and the great property holders—of such a city as Montreal, the gratifying testimony, that in all these years, and through all these great operations, his conduct has been of a nature to inspire and increase public confidence in his impartiality, faithfulness and ability. The testimonial presented to Mr. Leeming is said to be a magnificent dinner service—plate we presume, contained in a superb black walnut case expressly constructed for the purpose. We congratulate the recipient upon his good fortune, but more especially upon the fact of his having so well deserved it, and we honor the noble impulses which led the subscribers to recognize, in the dealings of Mr. Leeming, good grounds for their graceful and highly significant act. Occurrences of this kind cannot fail of a wholesome moral effect. Young business men will see in them that a perfect integrity in business transactions, though it may not always ensure the desired success in respect of the accumulation of wealth, challenges and commands esteem and confidence. They will understand that society, after all, knows how to prize the moral worth of its members, and to reward them with its approbation—a reward, which in the eye of life, must be far more grateful to the right-minded man than uncounted heaps of gold. It is not often that testimonials are based upon the kind of services to a community commemorated by this gift, but in our opinion they are of an order far more deserving of remembrance than many of the impulsive acts for which men receive applause and recompense. We could very well wish that many an old public servant, who has devoted his life to the interests of his country in other departments of labor, had as generous patrons as the great Montreal auctioneer, and if any one wants to find out the class of men to whom we particularly allude, for the purpose of presenting them with fine complimentary tokens of their admiration, we will be happy to put them on the right track! Fact.

The stir created in the Fenian organization and the extravagant hopes excited by the arrival of Head Centre Stephens in America, furnish striking proof that the race of fools is far from extinct. The remark so well applied to the Bourbon Family—that they learned nothing by experience—might with equal justice be made of the Fenian Brotherhood in the United States, at this moment. We have seen how the organization which, as Mr. McGee justly observed, was conceived in the disordered brain of O'Mahoney, the former inmate of a Lunatic Asylum, has, within the past few years, grown to gigantic proportions, with ramifications extending through every State of the Union. There is no doubt that this upas-tree, of Fenianism, took deep root in the lower and least intelligent classes of the Irish American community, in which congenial soil it flourished amazingly for a time. Reckless and unscrupulous men, who, in the vicious school of the recent civil war, had learned to love violence and rapine, and hate the arts of peace, with the humanizing influences favourable to the social system, drifted into Fenianism, with the return of peace, anxious for new scenes of war and pillage. Some through misguided views of patriotism, others through base, selfish motives and many from a love of the soldiers trade, joined the ranks of the Brotherhood and built up its strength with their influence and contributions. Then, by the skilful manipulation of the guiding spirits contributions were attracted from all parts of the continent, including Canada itself, to the central exchequer in New York, till vast amounts swelled the treasury. This was the golden wedge that proved instrumental in splitting up the Brotherhood. It was no longer "British goold" that was chargeable with the work of disunion, but Fenian funds, which excited the cupidity of the leaders, and contributed to create that demoralization which struck the body to the heart. The rogues and fools quarrelled over the plunder till they became the by-word and the laughing stock of the world. One faction manufactured a programme entirely different from the other, both only agreeing to quarrel and to clamour with frantic earnestness for the funds. Meantime, the money previously collected seems to have been swallowed up by the hungry leaders, as but driblets were sent to Ireland to support "the men in the gap." O'Mahoney and Killian in the luxurious life at the Moffatt Mansion have continued, till within a recent period, to squander the hard earnings of the humbler members of the fraternity regardless of the taunts and expostulation of the other faction, or party favoring American action. Having, then, disgusted the Brotherhood by their extravagance and imbecility O'Mahoney and Killian, who could show nothing for their immense receipts, and yielding to the universal cry for action, determined against their wishes, however, to invade the British provinces. This move it was thought, would take the wind out of Sweeny and Roberts' sails, direct the latters receipts, to Moffat's Mansion, and revive generally the drooping spirits of the anti-Senate faction. Thus was designed the expedition to Eastport, with the view of obtaining a footing on New Brunswick territory. The enterprise has proved the culminating disgrace and disaster of the O'Mahoney Killianites. The result has been disheartening to the Brotherhood; but while many have, doubtless, abandoned the cause in disgust and despair, not a few O'Mahoneyites have cast in their lot with the Sweeny party as constituting the last plank of the Fenian ship. The British and United States authorities having adopted such measures as proved and will, hereafter, if need be, prove efficient in the protection of the frontier from lawless bands, dealt Fenianism a blow of mortal violence. Notwithstanding the efforts of Sweeney and Roberts to galvanize the half-dead body of Fenianism into former life and vigour its recovery is hopeless, as is also the prospect of seriously injuring the British Provinces. Contributions still come into the Senate party's treasury, and, no doubt, money is spent in the purchase of material of war looking to an invasion of Canada. But the accumulation of large stores of arms, or massing of considerable bodies of troops on the frontier cannot take place unknown to the United States and British authorities, and the knowledge of hostile enterprises in the future will as surely precede their entire defeat as has been the case in regard to the Eastport expedition. In this connexion the arrival of Stephens calls for remark. This great "Central character" is believed by many of the deluded Fenians to be well-nigh invincible and, certainly, his skill in jail-breaking and baffling the police will give him an immense reputation with the readers of Reynold's Miscellany and American dime novels. But Stephens' sanity on some points may well be disputed when we find him still cherishing the hope of beating the British power at its centre, and driving the Queen's soldiers and sailors from the Green Isle with a horde of undisciplined, ill-organized men, drawn from the lower ranks, and fighting against Church as well as State. Stephens has set about the difficult work of re-uniting the two American factions with the view to another attempt to plant forever the "green above the red." He seems to have no conception of the difficulty of overthrowing British power in Ireland, in which a large portion of the population, including nearly all the Protestants, are the natural friends of English connexion. No bolder nor stouter allies of England can be found than this class, and the result of a fight in which they and the whole population of the British Islands would stand upon one side cannot be doubted. While under a strange hallucination as regards the chances in Ireland, Stephens wisely perceives that an invasion of the British Provinces would bring the Fenians neither profit nor glory. It would be disastrous in the extreme to a fraternity which requires great tact and prudence in the leaders to keep it standing in face of the ridicule of the world. Stephens, however, seems to have set to work vigorously to cleanse the Augean stable lately presided over by O'Mahoney and Killian, who have been compelled to resign, and the Irish Head Centre is making overtures to the Senate party for reconciliation. While the latter, however, are obstinately committed to the invasion of Canada, and Stephens as pertinaciously clings to the idea of a fight in Ireland, it is difficult to see how the Brethren can be brought into harmony. It is to be hoped the rogues will keep up their internal quarrel till the fate of the celebrated Kilkenny cats finds its counterpart in their case. The Irish in the States, as at home will, sooner or later find that sound argument and constitutional agitation in the British Parliament point the surest road to such reforms and ameliorations as may be really needed and may prove likely to benefit all classes of the Irish people.

Judge Dowling, of New York has rendered an important decision concerning the new excise law. He has dismissed the complaints against persons brought up for selling liquor on Sunday and between midnight and Sunday, who had no licenses, holding that only those having licenses were prohibited from selling on that day.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—Any young lady who puts her arms round a Volunteer's neck is liable to imprisonment for having in her possession government property. To which the *Times* replies, "Not at all. She on the contrary is entitled to the highest credit for so pleasantly teaching him to "shoulder arms." The only danger is that a waste of ammunition might too frequently occur, as a "salute" would be pretty certain to follow every lesson.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—We understand the above Society meet this evening for the transaction of important business.

ARMORY.—A room in the lower part of the City Hall has been fitted up as an armory for Capt. Ross' Garrison Battery of Artillery.

SHIPS OF WAR.—There are now, lying in the port of Quebec, three armed vessels,—the *Pylades*, *Aurora* and *Sparrio*, 11 guns. The latter arrived in that port on Wednesday morning.

RECOVERING.—The young lad McKechnie, who received severe injuries by falling off a scaffold at the Parliament Building on Wednesday, appeared yesterday to be in a fair way of recovery. Late in the day he had became quite sensible as to the injuries he had received.

FULLY COMMITTED.—We learn from Cleveland, Ohio, that Alex. McConnell, who was recently arrested and examined in this city for the murder of Mrs. Colvin at Cayhuga, in that State, has been examined and fully committed for trial at the Session Court, which is to meet on the 28th inst.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We direct the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of Mr. G. Mortimer. His stock of chemicals, perfumery and toilet articles, are of the best description, amongst the latter will be found some of the latest novelties of the day. He has also, a diarrhœa compound of his own manufacture, for the excellence of which, see testimonials.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.—A general meeting of the members of this club, was held on Wednesday night, when the alterations in the By-laws were confirmed. We understand that the club has received a large accession to its players, and trust that the members will give a good account of themselves in the different foreign matches, proposed to be played this season. As the expenses in connection with the club will be large, we hope to see the members liberally supported by all lovers of the game, especially in the matter of improving the ground.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—May 17.—J. P. Withers, Montreal; H. S. Case, Hamilton; M. C. Mularky, James Court, Montreal; Samuel Storn, Lowell, Mass.; Thos. W. Gibbs, Lowell, P. Van Radswitz, Montreal; J. H. Flock, London; James Miller, Bothwell; T. Derby, Ogdensburgh; J. H. Fray, Watertown; James S. Maitland; H. M. 15th Regt., P. Wardly, Montreal; M. Burr, Troy, N. Y; Mrs. Mc. McLachlin, Mrs. Burwash, Miss Mc. McLachlin, Eric Harrington, Arnprior; Wm. McNaughton, Montreal; W, P. McMillan, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Aylmer.

RUNAWAY, AND ROW.—Yesterday forenoon a runaway took place at the By-Ward Market, which, for the moment, caused quite a stir. On the square there were six teams standing in line; at a short distance from them some parties were quarrelling; the parties who were with the teams left their charge to see the row; the horses took fright, and, *a la militaire*, wheeled right and left, thus coming into a grand collision. The centre one of the vehicles belonged to Mr. Williams, market gardener, and was completely smashed up. The outside team extricated itself, and made for Sussex street, and ran against a light buggy, damaging it considerably. The row was soon stopped, for the grand charge was impetuous; and, luckily for those engaged in it, all escaped uninjured, although many recounted their hair-breadth escapes after the danger was past. From the number of people who were on the market square and on York street at the time of the occurrence, it is almost miraculous that none were hurt.

OUTRAGE.—As Mr. George Jarvis was returning from Mr. Fellows' party, last night, going peaceably along Sussex street to his home, some cowardly wretches fell upon and beat him in a most brutal manner. We have lately heard of some other cases of the kind, but have not yet obtained full particulars. How many more outrages will be required to convince the authorities that Ottawa needs a police as well as other cities? There are great numbers of strangers coming to the Capital, spending their money, and thereby adding to its wealth, but once let the impression go abroad that there is no power here to enforce the law for their protection, and what will be the consequence? Not loss of wealth merely, but of moral character and prestige. We speak advisedly when we say that the great majority of the citizens earnestly desire a good and efficient Police force. If in our present transitional state lawless violence shall be allowed to obtain a foot-hold in our midst, it will cost years of labor and great expense entirely to repress it. We trust, therefore, that all good men desiring that the Capital should be worthy of the great privileges and honors conferred upon it will insist upon a police and the dignity of the law. The eyes of British America are upon us.

VIOLATION OF THE FISHERY ACT.—Yesterday Mr. Whitcher, of the Crown Lands Department received information that a number of persons down the river, were daily violating the law, by killing fish. He immediately placed the matter in the hands of detectives O'Neil and Davis, who proceeded down to the River Blanche, the point designated as the rendezvous of the fishermen. On coming to the locality, the parties interested had no suspicion of their errand, so they captured quite a fine lot of fish, and while doing so discovered in the distance, the principal depredator who was catching pike, pickerel and bass with a gill net and a seine. They immediately gave chase, and like a slaver on the coast of Africa, the pursued, while running, kept throwing overboard his cargo, and made for the Upper Canada shore where he finally beached near the mouth of Green's creek, making good his escape. The chase as represented to us by an eye witness, was a most amusing, and exciting one—the fishermen would occasionally look back—and seeing his pursuers gaining ground, overboard would go the strings of fish; then a fresh pull and so it was kept up for some time. These depredators have, however, been taught a lesson they will not likely forget, and we doubt, if they will be caught again this season, taking fish in contravention of the law. Great praise is certainly due to Mr. Davis for having put a stop to the doings of these law breakers.

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, has been alterea and improved very extensively for the accommodation of guests. It now contains, independent of parlors and sitting rooms, 137 private rooms.

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE IN BALTIMORE.—The building committee having charge of the new Masonic Temple to be erected on North Charles street, adjoining St Paul's Church, has succeeded in effecting the purchase from Mr. David Wilson of the large dwelling next to the property heretofore purchased, having a front on Charles street of 30 feet, for the sum of $31,000. This will give the temple a front of 131 feet on Charles street, with a depth of 150 feet to a fifty-three foot street. The work of tearing down the two dwellings heretofore purchased has already commenced, and possession of the last purchase is to begin on the 1st of June. The temple is designed to be not less than eighty feet in height, marble front, the first story to be occupied as elegant stores, the second as a large concert saloon, and the balance of the building to be used by the Order as lodge-rooms, &c. The work is to be pushed to completion as rapidly as prudence will permit, and when finished, it is supposed it will be second to no building of the kind in the country.—*Baltimore Sun.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO "TIMES."

New Brunswick Elections.

The Great Confederation Struggle.

New Brunswick elections as far as known take place are as follows:—

Restigouche, May 30, McMillan, Postmaster General.

Northumberland County, 25th, Willaston, Kerr, Sutton, and Johnson, Confederates. Hutchison, Anti-Confederate.

Kent, 5th June, Desbrisay, Confederate. Cail, Anti-Confederate.

Westmoreland, 5th June, Smith Botsford, late Attorny General, and Surveyor Landry, and Avard, Anti-Confederates. Palmer, Steadman, Burke, Gilbert, Confederates.

Albert County 25th May, McKellan, Board of Works County. Other candidates not yet known.

St. John's County, 6th June, Wilmot, Skinner, Gray and Quinton, Confederates.

St. John City, 7th June, Tilley and Wetmore, Confederates. Anti-Confederate ticket not yet known.

KEMPTVILLE, 17th.

A man named Wesley Burke was killed here this afternoon, while assisting some men in taking a barge out of the Rideau by means of a windlass. The lever broke in two and part of it struck Burke on the side of the head killing him instantly, deceased is about 25 years old, and lives in the Township of Marlboro,

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

More Fighting in Mexico.

A Fenian Officer Robs the Treasury.

NEW YORK, 17.—Advices from St. Domingo state that on the third of April the insurgents attacked the troops occupying Mecha, and defeated them, taking 120 prisoners, and most of their guns. There can be no doubt that the revolution is backed by the Haytian Government, which supplies them with money, guns, powder, and provisions.

The Commander of the Government troops is waiting for reinforcements.

Rimental had been proclaimed President, and the insurgents were on their march to the Capital.

We have Mexican dates of May 7, by which it was credibly reported that Maximilian had negotiated a loan with Europe.

The correspondence with our Austrian Minister, published recently, regarding the shipment of Austrian troops to Maximilian, was causing considerable discussion.

A large quantity of arms shipped from New York had arrived at Vera Cruz, for the use of the Imperialists.

Indecisive skirmishes were taking place daily throughout all parts of the country. Information from Europe states that 2,000 Austrian troops have been shipped to Mexico since the determination to withdraw the French troops was made public.

It is supposed from the date of the shipment that the protest directed by Mr. Seward had been already made to the Austrian Government.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The investigation of the Merchants' National Bank affairs shows that interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum has been paid on the balances of some of the distributing officers and agents who kept their accounts in that bank. This interest has been drawn by an outside party, who claims as compensation from the Bank, for securities to the institution, their deposits, but who, it is believed, was a common agent for them all. The total sum thus to be drawn is $42,000

Paymaster Paulding has been arrested, the evidence taken by the Military Board implicating him to a very serious extent in the improper deposit of over $600,000 in the broken Bank.

WASHINGTON, 17th.—General Spinner thinks of resigning his office of Treasurer of the U.S., and accepting the presidency of a New York Insurance Company.

It is said that the indictment under which Jeff. Davis will be tried has been drawn to meet the provisions of the act to punish treason, passed July 17th, 1852; the second section of which provides that: "Any person who shall hereafter set on foot or engage in any rebellion against the authority of the United States, be imprisoned, not exceeding ten years, or be fined in a sum not exceeding in amount $10,000, and the liberation of all his slaves."

It is also said that Justice Field, of the supreme Court, has expressed the opinion that this section repeals all previous provisions of the law for the punishment of treason.

BOSTON, 16th.—About four hundred acres of wood land were burned over the present week, principally in the towns of Sandwich and Monument. One dwelling-house was included in the destruction, and a large amount of cord wood.—The loss of property is estimated at $50,000. At last accounts the conflagration had stopped spreading. There was heavy rains in the vicinity last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16th.—The Mexican Consul in this city has received official despatches *via* Ascupulco, announcing that the liberals, after their defeat at Michoucan, endeavored to rally, but were surprised and completely routed.

The occupation of Queretaro by the Imperialists is officially reported. There is a general depression in Mining stocks.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The strike of the shipcarpenters, caulkers and joiners still continue, and the employers say if it lasts much longer they will move their business to other parts. The average amount of subscriptions received weekly, as aid to the caulkers, is from 1,500 to $2,000. The working men's Union, it is said, are about to contract a loan of $25,000 to the strikers.

Great excitement has been caused among the members of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city, owing to the discovery of a large defalcation by a prominent officer of the order. The name of the defaulter is withheld from the public for the present.

NEW YORK, 17th.—The *Herald's* telegram says no one expects the Colorado admission bill to pass over the veto, and the Senators elect from that territory will soon leave for their homes sadder, but wiser men.

Stephens received a number of military gentlemen yesterday. He is chiefly engaged in considering financial matters, and is constantly receiving subscriptions from all quarters.

The Fenian Senate is in session, and their separate action is regarded by some as ominous. They ignore Stephens' authority altogether.

A butcher named Lizst, has been arrested charged with being engaged in the robbery of Mr. Higgins, on Saturday last, of a carpet bag containing over $16,000.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the *World* says that Mr. Davis is supplied with everything in the shape of creature comforts, his fare is as good as any first-class hotel could offer, being supplied from the table of Post-Surgeon Cooper. He smokes the fragrant Havana, and has access to the library of the Fort. Mrs. Davis visits him at all hours during the day, and no restraint is placed upon their intercourse.

The *Tribune's* Florence correspondent opens his letter of the 30th ult., thus: Within a fortnight we shall be involved in war. The Fortress of Cremona is being fortified in haste.

All the soldiers off furlough are recalled, even the reserve of the classes of 1834,-35,-36. All the official papers fire the Italian heart

The Generals Cialdini, La Marmora, Pettinengo and Petiti are in military council. Everybody prepares for war, and still they try to shift the responsibility upon the Austrian armaments; in fact, Napoleon is the great wire-puller, who first pushed Bismarc, and now pushes La Marmora, so that Austria cannot avoid war.

For the first time in India, (says a writer to the *Friend of India*,) the Kutba has been read in behalf of the Queen of England. The event took place at Lahore, by Mir Hassan Shah, Pirzadah of Battalia, at Eed festival, in Alamgir's Musgid, which as been made over to the Mahometans for public worship. Translation—O Lord! help and be-friend her who has bestowed on us this splendid musjid, and has given us this noble building, namely, the Empress and excellent Lady whose empire extends from East to West, and who has become victorious over the kings of Arabia and the world; her whose name is Victoria. God preserve her empire and authority, and bestow on her subjects the blessings which flow from her Government. O preserver and gracious helper of mankind. Ame (*i. e.* hear)

A QUERY FOR THE CITY COLLECTOR.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—In common with many others, I would enquire of you—or from any one who can give the information—what right the City Collector has to drop unpaid, into the city Post-office, instead of leaving at the residences of the parties, notices demanding payment of taxes. I allude now to the notice just issued demanding payment of the Dog Tax. The *one cent* postage is no doubt a small affair, but I for one invariably refuse to take unpaid communications from the Post-office. Many people do the same thing. Now I am the possessor of a Dog, and no doubt one of these Tax Notices was addressed to me through the Post-office, and no doubt I refused it, as is my custom. What, then, will Mr. Collector do? Will he, as his courteous and polite notices intimate, send his friend the bailiff to sell me out? He can not do so, for he *has not legally served me* with the Tax Notice.

Another query for Mr. Collector. What right has he to issue notices dated the 2nd of May, demanding payment within *fourteen days* from demand under pains and penalties of the law, and to post the said notices only on the 12th of May, thus leaving the owners of Dogs only four days grace before they may expect a visit from the Bailiff.

With regard to the first matter, let those who took Mr. Collector's notices from the Post hand that gentleman, in *lieu* of a dollar, ninety-nine cents and his own envelope.

Secondly—if Mr. Collector's notices were couched in language somewhat less offensive to the citizens (whose servant he is)—the improvement would be appreciated. One would think his notices were addressed to the Dogs themselves.

I have no hesitation in thus speaking of the City Collector. The parade of his name—the pronouns *I* and *Me*, and the total absence of anything to show that the officer in question acts under instructions from any superior, warrants us in giving the Collector full credit for the nasty style of the notices thus issued in his own name.

I am, Sir, very obdt. Your,

ONE WHOSE BULL-DOG IS FOND OF BAILIFF'S CALVES.

Ottawa, May 17th, 1866

SKETCH OF JAMES STEPHENS.

James Stephens was born in the town of Kilkenny, Ireland, famed for two things: "purty girls" and black marble. He is about forty-three years of age, with a pleasant, gentlemanly appearance, and a keen and piercing eye. He received the benefit of an excellent education, and cultivated the belles lettres to a very great extent.

The liberal sciences, however, formed his favorite study, and we consequently find him adopting the profession of a civil and military engineer, in which his skill and genius won him considerable distinction at an age when most men have scarcely acquired the rudiments in any profession.

During the latter years of the repeal agitation, Mr. Stephens was professionally engaged in the great Southern and Western railway works, at Inchicore, Dublin. At this period he entered into political life with many of the best—and worst—men of this generation. He was in constant attendance at the Young Ireland Clubs, where he was always a welcome and distinguished speaker. From Dublin his professional duties brought him to Thurles in the year '48, and in the summer of that year he paid a holiday visit to his parents at Kilkenny from Dublin, and he soon attracted the attention of one or two of the Nationalists of the government in the coffee-room of the Rose Inn. Mr. Donohue was a total stranger in Kilkenny, and was suspected by the few club men who happened to form part of his audience to be anything but a disinterested patriot. He was, accordingly, "persuaded" to appear before the club; but even to that body he appeared to be unable to give a satisfactory account of himself; whereupon the club appointed a "committee of two" to conduct the *suspect* before Smith O'Brien, who was at that time buisily "takin' notes" in the neighborhood of the Rocks of Cashel. James Stephens formed one of the committee, and this was his first "overt act." A short interview—a very cursory inspection only—was necessary to give O'Brien an idea of Stephens' calibre, and we next find the active young engineer the most clear-sighted and indefatigable *aide* that surrounded Smith O'Brien at Ballingarry. When Stephens saw at a glance the futility of endeavoring to rally the faltering, and to inspire confidence in a mere rabble, he left Ballingarry in disgust.

After the disgrace of Ballingarry he left for France in company with John O'Mahoney, to study revolution in the most approved French schools. On arriving in Paris Stephens selected humble lodgings in the Quarter Latin, and in company with O'Mahoney earned a scanty livelihood by literary pursuits, translating and writing for the press. Stephens published several translations of Charles Dickens' works in the literary *feuilleton* of the *Presse*, which at one time attracted much attention. Stephens and O'Mahoney became enrolled members of the prominent secret societies of the French capital, and learned all the details of their organizations for the purpose of gaining information, which afterwards served him in organizing the Fenian Brotherhood. After becoming thoroughly informed, Stephens left Paris for Ireland, and, on arriving, commenced the great work of organizing the I. R. B. After almost Herculean labors he succeeded in gaining over the majority of the educated and intelligent young men of Ireland to the company. He started the *Irish People*, the most fiery and thorough Irish newspaper published in Ireland. He visited America three times, and became thoroughly acquainted and intimate with all the Irish officers in the Army of the Potomac, and in the Army of the West, the majority of whom became affiliated members of the organization under his direction. After his return to Ireland he was arrested, and imprisoned in Richmond Jail, from which he made his escape in the wonderful manner known to every man who speaks the English language. He escaped to France, and was there entertained, previous to his arrival in the United States, by the Marquis de Boissy, the French Academician, and other dignitaries.

It is said that the greater part of the Quebec Volunteers will be unable to participate in the turn-out on the Queen's birthday, owing to want of presentable uniforms.

Jaell has been presented with a pin set in diamonds by the King of Italy, and bearing the royal cypher, as a proof of the pleasure his majesty derived from the composition, dedicated to him, "*Auxbord de l'Arno.*"

The surface of Lake Michigan is now considerably lower than it has been at any time since 1858 and 1859. During the past winter it has averaged about six inches above low water mark, being about eighteen inches below the average

The Richmond Examiner was out in mourning on Thursday for the anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson, and called upon the people to deck the graves of the rebel dead with flowers. Thousand of persons followeb the suggestion.

Paris at the present time numbers among its residents the five greatest dramatic musicians living—Rossini, Auber, Gounod, Verdi, and Wagner. Among the musicians now in Paris are the Abbe Liszt, Jaell, de Meyer, Hiller, Sivori and Vieuxtemps.

Two negro girls, sisters, named Caroline and Susan Brown, residing in Cooper county, Mo., quarreled one day last week about which should get the dinner. The matter was decided against Susan's doing so, by Caroline striking her with an axe, and killing her. Caroline is in jail at Booneville,

A Policeman named John Curry was murder in Leavenworth, Kansas, on Thursday afternoon of last week, by Charles Quinn, whom he was attempting to arrest for disturbance of the peace. Quinn stabbed the policeman in the abdomen several times with a bowie knife.

On Friday last an immense catch of fish took place in the Four Mile Creek, near Niagara. In one haul 640 white fish and 670 herring were taken, and in the second haul 250 white fish and 400 herrings were landed. The white fish sold on the spot for $10 per 100, and the herring for 75 cents per 200.

The wife of Thos. Chadwick, Esq., of the East Waterloo Township, Iowa, arose from her bed on Tuesday night, without the knowledge of her husband, went to the room of her little son, took him from his bed, and kissed him affectionately; then she proceeded to the grave of her child, which had been buried a few weeks previous, and after remaining there a short period went to the Cedar River, and threw herself in.—Her steps were traced to this point, and her dead body found in the water.

EPIDEMIC SWINDLING.

(*From the New York Tribune.*)

Should we be advised some fine day that fraud "to an alarming extent" has "broken out in the lower part of the island," and that "it is almost impossible to stay its ravages among the firms of that vicinity," nobody need be surprised, for the same kind of epidemic has broken out rashly over and over again in the same neighborhood. The latest development only shows that Mr. Ross reaped a little more of the field which Mr. Ketchum found in so high a state of cultivation. For the benefit of financial health, we propose to prove that the past year or so has been not a little remarkable for business disorders, and, therefore, recall the dates of some of the largest and most skilful operations of fraud. They teach a lesson which is not unimportant or out of time. The following are exclusively cases of polite and mercantile swindling:

May...Bank, N. H. Savings, (Townsend)	$ 100,000
Aug...Bank, Proenix, N. Y. (Jenkins)	250,000
Aug...Banks generally, N. Y. (Ketchum)	4,000,000
Aug...Erie R. R. Bond (Jones)	250,000
Aug...Custom House Forger, Memphis	1,350,000
Sept...Revenue Embezzlement, Ohio, Collector	80,000
Sept...R. R. Bond Forgeries, Gladwin	204,000
Oct...Embezzlements Ohio Treasury	80,000
—...Hoboken Bounty Frauds	300,000
Oct...State Treasurer, Ohio	120,000
Dec...Quartermaster's Department, Ky	100,000
Feb...Concord R. R. Embezzlement	
May..Ross Forgeries, N. Y	360,000
May..Merchants' Bank, Washington	1,000,000

Subjoined is a grouping of vulgar and violent robberies, and others scarcely to be distinguished from polite swindling by being called "sneak-thief operations:"

May..Bank, Walpole, N. H	$ 45,000
June..Bank, Richmond	200,000
Aug...Bank, Wellington, Ohio	100,000
Aug...Banking House, Portland	25,000
Sept..Bank, Concord	300,000
Nov...Bank, robbery, Washington	18,000
Jan....Bank Cashier, Vermont	75,000
Jan....Bank Messenger robbed	70,000
Jan....Bank of Liberty, Mo	72,000
Apl....Bank, Cadiz, Ohio	350,000
Aug...Quartermaster's Dep't, Paducah	25,000
Sept...New York Book-keeper	10,000
Oct...Q'rmaster's Dep't, Chattanooga	48,000
Oct...Burglary at Detroit	20,000
Oct...Burglary at Philadelphia	50,000
Dec...Bond robbery, Ohio	25,000
Dec...Safe robbery at Troy	32,000
Dec...Safe robbery at Oil City	14,000
Nov. Safe robbery at San Francisco	20,000
Nov..U. S. Treasury Bonds	30,000
Jan .Quartermaster's Dep't Kansas	30,000
Jan .The Adams Company's Safes	50,000
Jan .U S. Treasury, San Francisco	30,000
Feb..Erie Railroad	10,000
Feb..The Adams Express Co's Agent	12,000
Feb..St Louis Express Messenger	40,000
Mar Exchange place, N. Y. Bonds	1,500,000
Mar..Bonds again, N. Y	164,009

This cannot be the whole story; yet here are some of the most piquant and prominent features of superfine and vulgar swindling in the last twelve months. We do not say that the amount is greater than in other years or in other countries, or that financial credits are assailed more numerously by inside swindlers than by outside robbers—that is unnecessary. The text has its obvious lesson and its local application, which men of business can select for themselves.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new morning paper is proposed in New York with a capital of a million dollars.

The salary of the Governor of California is $24,000 per annum in gold.

The American Revenue Cutter lying at Odensburgh all winter, was out on the 14th fireing big guns.

There are in New York city 40,000 vagrant children, the offspring of crime, vice and pauperism.

The trotting horse Dexter, was sold by auction on Wednesday, at the Union course, for $14,000, to Mr. D. L. Pettee.

The Richmond *Times* represents that experiments made in Virginia with foreign laborers have proved a failure.

John McGill, Esq., of Boston has obtained a patent for an improved solution, to be applicated to cotton, linen, and other fabrics to prevent their burning.

A Chicago special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* reports winter wheat as very nearly a failure in the Northwest, while white spring wheat will be abundant, unless injured hereafter.

Mires, the great Parisian financier, had a hot argument with a shareholder in one of his enterprises. 'I hope you will not eat me said his antagonist. 'No!' answered the Jew, 'my religion forbids it!'

Two counties in California are expected to produce five years hence a wine crop double the entire yield of the United States in 1860, which the last census put at 2,700,000 gallons.

The statistics of the railroad companies show that no less than one million and forty-nine thousand bushels of corn were sent from Bloomington, Ill., last year.

Rochester, N. Y., where the nurseries are situated, is doing an enormous business in fruit-trees. The shipments by railroad this spring from a single freight depot amount to 1,600 tons.

Albany was, for many years, the largest lumber market in the world, but for the past few years Chicago has become the centre, over six hundred millions feet having been received there last year.

Somebody put some poisoned lozenges into the pocket of a daughter of Samuel Davis, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, while attending a party last week, and she was nearly poisoned to death by eating one of them.

COMMERCIAL

EMIGRATION RETURN.

Return of the number of passengers arrived at the Port of Quebec, from the 1st to the 15th May, 1866:

	Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.
From England	95	1,639	1,734
" Ireland	5	341	346
" Scotland	2	339	341
	102	2,319	2,421
To corresp'nding period in '65	88	1,305	1,393
Increase this year to date	14	1,014	1,028

NATIONALITIES.

English	600
Irish	664
Scotch	280
Germans	300
Norwegians	180
Swedes	30
Danes	320
Other Countries	47
Total	2421

A. C. BUCHANAN,
CHIEF AGENT.

Government Immigration Office, Quebec, 16th May, 1866.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 17.—E McGillivray, 24 brls flour; C T Bate &co, 100 boxes candles, 1 brl Cartar; J G Robinson

Auction Sale of City Property

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:

Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.

TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to advise his customers and the public generally that wishing to give up the Grocery business, he is now offering the balance of his Stock by private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, until the whole shall be sold.

☞ Bargains may be expected.

Those indebted to the undersigned will please call and pay as soon as possible.

J. J. DUFFY,
[illegible] Street.

P.S.—Call at the old place.

Ottawa, May 4.

BOARDING.

BOARD.—THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNdress and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.—A GIRL AS A NURSE.—A girl not over 16 years of age, as a nurse. One from the country preferred. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 16. 127-2

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND

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JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Glass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry.

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Chalties,
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks,
Damask Leno Curtains,
Window Hollands, Etc., Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 117-v

AUCTION SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.

Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.

HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. '09-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
May 10, 1866. 21w-td

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in the family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Provinces. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.—A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one.

Apply to
JOHN GRAHAM,
ALBION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-uf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO
H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CALL & SEE THE NEW ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA, & FLEECE

COOKING STOVES!

ALSO, OUR CONSIGNMENT OF KEDEE, AND OTHER STYLE OF

Filters and Coolers!

REFRIGERATORS,

SAFES, ICE BOXES!

BATHS,

And every requisite for warm weather.

To be found only at

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

☞ 6 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED

Ottawa, May 15, 1866. 126-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS,
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ Mr. Yeilding also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—4d

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediote vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorised to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters, according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should he therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
Present:
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
Wm. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial, jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

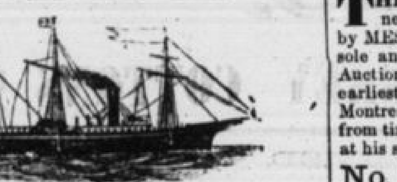
In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.
Also, a large stock of
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. Aiton	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. Dutton	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. Wylie	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. Brown	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. Kerr	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. Watt	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE,	1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW,	1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK,	1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Agents at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java,	E. R. Moodie.
Cuba,	J. Stone.
Scotia,	C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia,	E. G. Lott.
China,	E. M. Hockley.
Australasian,	T. Cook.
Asia,	R. Inglis.
Africa,	J. P. Anderson.
Canada,	Thomas Small.
Europa,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
In re, THOMAS STORY, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher
MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, Agent,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26. 110-tf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA
By His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Geo. Et. Cartier, Atty.-Gen. } WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; And Whereas, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.
Present:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.q

Insolvent Act of 1864.
PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
for the
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
Sole Proprietor for the United States.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
Price Twenty-five Cents.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Drigg's Piano-Forte we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
Sole Agents
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of, the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cusner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ...1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 1?, 1866. 20-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)..........$2.50
Steerage.......... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX,
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA:
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
[O]ne Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DEWITT.
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

TO MY COUSIN IN AMERRIKY.

DURHAM STREET, BELFAST.

TOM DEAR.—Fenianism has got out of pollytricky an' got into the wether. Begorra, it's as conthrairy an' seditious as three head centhres an' a halt. There, now, a while back it was rainin' on us if the Clark of the Wether had a conthract for keepin' Belfast undher an' everlastin' shower-bath. It was pelt, pelt, pour, pour, day an' night—from the sun rose till he got into his bed, an' all the time he was undher the blankets. Then it took itself up an' began to mend the arror of its ways, like an honest county surveyor. But, dear life, its dhryness was as bad as its wetness. Not a harporth would it give us but a lot of East win' that came into our misfortunate carcages as if it was a shower of the points of cambric needles. It was mighty sore with hack'd lips an' the likes of that. Myself had my own mouth in sich a way that even balsam of two-lips would be of small use to it. Well, we grumbled at that for a while, an' said the East win' an' the bitther, bitin', nippin' cowld wasn't the sort of thing we wanted at all. What do you think the wether did then, by the way of satisfyin' us? Dad, it jist went back to the rainin' again. It's like the Munsther piper that had only three tunes, an' when any one ax'd one he hadn't, he'd say. "I'll give you one as good," an' then rattle up one of the mortal three. So when we're tired of rain we get East win' an' cowld; and when we're tired of that we get rain again. When we're tired of mud we get dust; an' when we're tired of dust we get mud. On Friday we had the most spiteful rainin' you'd see in an acre of Sundays.

It's no wondher, Tom, there would be talk of Tenant-Right in this counthry. What do you think but the poor magisthrates are bein' evicted from the Police Court here afther bein' in possession for longer nor I can mind, an' they're not gettin' as much as one brass farden of compensation. Now, if there's a case callin' for compensation, surely it's this one of the magisthrates. To think of how industhrus they have been—the work they have none—toilin' an' slavin' ev'ry year, ev'ry day; an' now to be evicted, an' not get one penny! I say again, it's no wondher we'd have a cry about Tenant-Right. It's the new lan'lord, of coorse, that's doin' this. An' who knows but it may be a judgemet on the magisthrates. Maybe they took the place over the head—of the ould tenants without payin' any compensation; an' now it's comin' on themselves. Howaniver, it's a pity of them; for where on arth they'll go is more nor I can tell—or themselves aither. Some are talkin' about givin' them shilther in the synagor of sinners up the Crumblin Road. Ther's talk of the Town Council buildin' them a shed—what you call a shanty—below the Police Office. Some wont to sen' them to the Music Hall; some to the Corn Exchange; some to one place, an' some to another. As the ould Quaker used to say, "Pity on them, but they're the disthress'd birds"—without a nest to close their wings in.

Oh, woful the moment, and woful the day,
When Justice from Howard Street passes away!—
Away from the spot where so long she has dwelt,
Where thousands on thousands her power have felt!
Away from the rusty, and crusty, and crazy,
Ramshackled, time-batter'd, old, gloomy gabasy;
Away from that pew where the sinners oft met,
At the hands of Astrea their pennace to get!
Broken heads in their glory shall cease to be there—
Black eyes shall no longer betoken despair;
The seats shall be vacant, the blocks be untrod
No rascal shall quake at a magistrate's nod;
No more shall attorneys, defiant of right,
In stormy contention make black to be white.
The voice shall be silent, the law be unread,
And fines be unpaid in the darling old shed!

Wasn't I tellin' you, Tom, about the shandhradan of a place they call Castle Sthreet, in this town? First they tore it up an' put down a canal in it, an' now they've torn it up to put down dear knows what. Myself thought for awhile it was to put a granite floor in it, but I b'lieve it's what I was all asthray. It's fortyfyin' the place they are, or makin' what the Sappers and Miners call fiel' works agin' the enemy. They have zig-zags, an' rifle-pits, an' dear knows what all. Some think it's to defend Belfast again' the Fenians of Hannashtown; but I think it's to besiege the Pound or Sandy Row. I mane, to be ready for the next riots. Dear look down on the Pound Dhragoons or the Sandy Row Grannydears if they get among the rifle pits of Castle Sthreet! I wouldn't give much for the rest of their coortin' afther their gettin' bewildhered in the fortyfycations that the Town Council's layin' down.

Howaniver, I think the Town Council and the injineers 'll be brought to bed of a disappointment this time. I don't believe there'll be any more riotin'. I think they're taking my advice, an' that the Row boys and the Poun' girls 'll argy the question in another way, an' put their lips to a betther use nor cursin' people they niver saw. As soon as I get to be hot on any side myself, I'll go straight off an' court a girl of the other party to temper me down. I'll do that jist in the way of pathriotism. I'll kiss for the good of my counthry.

While we're waitin' to see would these sweet crathers in Jarmany blow up the fire an' set all the pots of the nations boilin' with kings, emp'rors, princes, gran' dukes, pride, impedience, an' all them bits of things—a gran' chance for broth!—we're thryin' to pass the time as well as we can with a bit of play that's goin' on nearer home.

You must know they have in the House of Commons, one very Low sort of a chap for a member. They call him Low; but maybe he ought to be called high; for by all accounts he looks down grately on all low, common people. In the Palmy days he had an offis—at the head of the eddication of the Engli h riff-raff, to see could he make them a thrifle genteel. Well, some of Mr. Dizzy's boys thought he wasn't gettin' on right; so one night they put their shouldhers thegither an shoved him out. When Lord John got to be head man, he didn't give an offis to this Low chap; an' now he owes revenge on both sides—on the Dizzy party for puttin' him out, an' on the Govermint for not takin' him in. So he's taken a mighty Christyan way of revenge. What do you think, but he went quiet an' aisy, an' put himself on the coach-box in Mr. Dizzy's place, took the rains out of his han's, an' is now goin' to dhrive the Consarvative coach in a race again Gladstone an' his masheen. The way the Low chap cracks his whip is a warnin' to stan' roun'; an' the aisy way that Dizzy let him take the place is a wondher. Many people think it's a sign of the Millenyum when they're gettin' on so sweetly. But there's heavy wagerin' about the run betwixt the Reform coach an' the Consarvative coach. Some think Dizzy won't let the new man dhrive far; others think he'll dhrive to the en' of the stage, or the coorse. Some think Gladstone 'll dhrive his own coach the whole road; others have a notion that Bright 'll dhrive for a while; an' the heat of the race is expected when Fren' John is houldin' the Reform rains an' lashin' with the Govermint whip. There's a Horsman that seems hot on backin' the Consarvative coach, an' some think he'd like to dhrive a bit. But his name shows that he's only fit for the saddle. He had a thrifle of dhrivin' to do one time in Ireland, an' said himself that he wouldn't bother himself in doin' it.

Well, Tom, to lay jokin' aside and thurn to the fun—as the man said when he quit coortin'' and was goin' to be married—there's no mistake but we have a very nate ill-tongued sort of a civil war about the bill for makin' more voters. Some are for it in airnest; others are again it with all their hearts, an' others are lettin' on to be for it, while they wish that Ould Nick had it undher lock and kay, never let it out. Some of the Liberal gentlemen are beggin' an' payin' mighty hard that the Governmint would jist dhrop the subject. But the Lord John an' the Chansiller of the Xchecker say they wont dhrop an' inch of it—that they'll stan' by it to the last, an' die on the floor of the House sooner nor give it up. An' if the members turn out to

be contrhairy, they'll sen' them off home to stan' another eleckshin. That's a thing they never like, for it's sore on their temper an' their pockets, an' they'll do a good dale sooner nor have to do that.

Well, while Mr. Gladstone's for mendin' the Parlyment, Sir John Gray's for mendin' the Church. He's the *Freeman's Journal* man, an' jist think of a newspaper chap bein' be-knighted! Some think the Church needs no mendin'; Sir John thinks it does, an' he's hammerin' away at it. Some other people hereabouts are thryin' to mend the Presbyterian Church by writin' in the newspapers. It's mostly about payin' the ministhers they want to mend things. The matther of money is a sore bother among the clargy as well as other people. I wish they'd pass a Reform Bill that would make us able to live without it, for it's about the worst thrubble out, one way or another. Do you know what I think, Tom, it wouldn't be a bad joke—if it could be done—to get back to the good ould Christian plan, when the people went out to prache with nothin' but scrip an' staff. They weren't called reverent then, an' the highest among them could only say "silver or gold have I none;" an' there were no speeches, no resolutions, or newspaper letters about their pay; but they did the work. The worl' changed as they passed over it, an' sin died out where the scrip an' staff came.—But it's changed times now, an' people must be paid, or they can't live. Atin' an' dhrinkin', an' clothin' an' lodgin' must be paid for; an' prachin' is a thrade that people are brought up to, an' costs money. I wondher will we ever get back to the ould times when one of the unpaid prachers could do more among the haythens than an army of men with big salaries can do now.

When they're reformin' so many things it wouldn't be a bad notion to reform the sthreets an' houses in big towns. The Account that's given of some parts of London makes a body sick to read; an' I wouldn't wondher if there are places in Belfast jist as bad. The Town Council here's doin' somethin' to make the new sthreets better; but we're in grate need of havin' a clane sweep made with some of the old ones. One thing has been reformed among us any way—there's a grate reformation among the dogs since they got on the registhry; there are fewer of them, an' they're better behaved. But when they have the dogs on the registhry, surely it's time the men were on. I wondher Mr. Gladston forgot that argyment. The dog days came on in the month of March this year; an' if you'd see the crowdin' an' pushin' an' sweatin' at the Coort House to get the sweet pets registher'd. It was next door to the last eleckshin in the same place. The poor brutes that weren't thought worth registhrin' had to give up the ghost; an' I took good care to ate no sassages since.

Your lovin' cousin,
BARNEY MAGLONE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Grand Trunk volunteer force of five battalions, is the largest ever put under arms by any Railway Company on this continent.

The Richmond *Times* represent that the experiments made in Virginia with foreign laborers have proved a failure.

The number of tuns of coal shipped from the Pennsylvani amines last week was 114,567. During the corresponding week in 1865 the shipments only reached 28,005 tuns.

George P. Hannon was killed by a railroad train at Rutland, Vt., on Friday; being run down by a railroad train while walking upon the track.

The boot manufacturing business of Chicago has increased from one small establishment to fifteen, which turn out 900 cases per week, and employ 1200 hands.

A prisoner at Rochester, confined under the charge of murder, was shot last week while attempting to make his escape from the jail. He died in two hours.

The Athenians erected a large statue of Æsop, and placed him, though a slave, on a lasting pedestal, show that the way to honor lies open indifferently to all.

The Emperor of Austria on Good Friday went through the annual ceremony of washing the feet of 12 poor old men and as many old women.

There was a lively skirmish in New York on Friday last between the police and certain emigrant runners, the latter being the attacking party. Several broken heads was the result.

The students at Pisa are in revolt, as far at least as is involved in a sort of strike. They refuse to attend the University lectures until certain regulations of the minister are entirely rescinded.

Wheeler & Wilson are building a new sewing machine actory at East Bridgeport, which will be 310 feet by 370. The iron trusses for the roof will cost over $80,000; 2,500,000 bricks will be used in the walls.

Cultivate your heart as well as your farm. A sterile soil may produce the sour sorrel and other weeds, but sound wheat comes from good culture. So with the mind and heart; cultivated aright riches blessings are the fruit.

Chicago has no park, or, as the *Tribune* of that city puts it, there are "fifteen square miles of mud without a green spot of land, two hundred thousand people without a breathing place."

An exchange tells of an editor who went soldiering, and was chosen captain. One day at parade, instead of giving the orders, Front, face, three paces forward, he sang out, 'Cash, two dollars a year, in advance.'

Newspapers have very queer names in Italy. In a given mail the Inferno and the Garden of Mary, the Troubadour and the Frog, Minerva and the Ass, the wasp and the Devil's Tail, may be brought in more or less congenial juxtaposition.

A band of 100 gipsies, with a regularly appointed Queen, who was appointed two years ago to serve seven years, are located on the line between East Cambridge and Somerville, in Mass. They get their living by horse trading and fortune telling.

A young Frenchman employed in the paper mills at Holderness, N. H., was caught in the machinery on Thursday, and had both legs and both arms broken, two of his limbs being broken twice, and his whole body terribly bruised. He was living at last accounts.

MR. DAVIS'S TRIAL.—The indictment against Davis contains but one general specification, which is to the effect that he conspired with others on the 15th day of June, 1864, by force of arms to overthrow the government of the United States. The bill is signed by L. A. Chandler United States Attorney for the District of Virginia.

Artemus Ward says, in reference to the production of the Lady of Lyons at the Salt Lake City theatre:—"An aged Mormon arose and went out with his twenty-four wives, angrily stating that he would not sit and see a play where a man made such a cussed fuss over one woman."

There are a set of very dangerous characters in Montreal just now who are known in the States, and some of them in Canada, as expert robbers of safes, banks, &c. They intended, it is said, to come in during the Fenian excitement to plunder, and though that is over they have nevertheless come in.

Artemus Ward, who designs soon leaving for Europe, says in a recent letter to a Portland paper: 'I had intended sailing from Portland; but I am told, though your steamers leaves punctually, they seldom reach the other side. This will deter me from patronizing them. 'I would not die in the spring time,' unless it was necessary.'

An American paper is responsible for the following:—"A wide-awake minister who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed: 'Brethren this isn't fair, it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep, but don't go before I get commenced, give a man a chance."

A practical and thorough agriculturist, backed by manufacturing skill and capital, has, after careful selection of the seed and the locality where he proposes to plant it, sent to the United States from France a shipment of six tons of the finest Silesian beet root. Illinois is the State chosen for his experiment, and upon the property devoted to the culture a large refinery is to be immediately erected, with the hope that the fresh sugar may be raised and prepared in time for next winter's market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Challenge by the Y. C. L. C.—H. Berichon.
Court of Revision—Wm. P. Lett.
Stone Building for Sale—John Macaulay.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at		8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "		5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at		1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at		11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 19, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

Regarding the great question of confederation as being virtually settled, the next important matter to be attended to is action on the Report of the Commissioners appointed to find suitable markets for our surplus productions. But this action cannot be wisely and well taken without a good knowledge of what we really do produce, of what are our resources for production and the reasonable probability of our becoming to all intents and purposes a great manufacturing as well as being an agricultural country.

At present, it is true, our manufacturing industry is in its infancy, but it is healthy, lusty and of visible daily growth—not visible it is true to the great mass, nor even, perhaps to many of those whose momentous duty it is to foster, and by legislative enactments and otherwise, promote its full developement. Indeed we have often been pained to hear people whose duty it is to know better, talk as if they ignored the manufacturing resources and capabilites of Canada altogether; and who betrayed a most pitable ignorance of our *existing* manufactures. For the benefit of such we call attention to a few facts which may serve them as "materials for thinking" on the subject. Of the products of the forest we have enough to supply the markets of the world with wooden wares for an indefinite period. Our woods, too, have already acquired a reputation which is not likely to be disputed. It will be remembered that at the several international exhibitions, the specimens from Canada were universally admired. Their strength and durability also have been tested, and a commission was sent from Lloyd's to investigate the specimens on exhibition at the crystal palace; the result of which was, that a number of the varieties were added to their list for shipbuilding purposes, and secured the highest standard in their registration; and if our statesmen had turned their attention to this branch of commerce some years ago, it would to-day be in a more flourishing condition.

Shipbuilding is one of the oldest branches of industry established in Canada, having been "pretty brisk" in 1715. From 1791 to 1861, there were built in Quebec 359 ships, tonnage, 116,366. Recently, ships have been built in Quebec of 1,400 and 1,500 tons; and, with facilities—to say the least—equal to those of any other country, we see no reason why a great increase in the trade should not take place, and ship yards flourish from Lake Superior to the ocean. The Lake districts have had some experience in the business, and now that cargoes can go through to the ocean without breaking bulk, and manufactories are growing up in all parts of the country, ready to produce commodities for foreign markets as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged, ships must be forthcoming to supply the demand, and they can be built nowhere else so cheaply as at home. Of manufactured timber we have shipped large quantities to South America, the West Indies, and other countries by way of the States, but that must now be put an end to, and we must have arrangements for doing the business direct. Furniture, and all kinds of Cabinet ware, utensils, and various articles of wooden wares have for some time been exported from this country to England, and the demand is increasing. Hitherto most of the furniture has been sent whole, but steps have now been taken to send it in pieces to be put together when it reaches its destination; this the Americans have done for years past, and have been able to undersell the native manufacturers in their own markets. Now our machinery is as good as theirs, labor is a little cheaper, the raw material is better and more plentiful, and our taxation is incomparably lighter, we are progressing, and for some years past they have been retrograding; their currency has been disturbed and vitiated, much of their trade has been lost to them; and under all these circumstances it is reasonable to presume that, if our capitalists will shake off their sluggish apathy we are capable of becoming formidable competitors to American manufacturers in markets which they have heretofore monopolized. A new company has lately been formed in Manchester, England, for manufacturing furniture for the English, and perhaps other markets, at Oshawa, and there is nothing to prevent their success. One of the most important of our manufactures, because of its paramount utility at home, is textile fabrics, especially woollen. We have had opportunities of visiting very many woollen mills in various parts of Canada, and we must say that their numbers, their beautiful and costly machinery, and their productions are truly astonishing, and we learn that there are eight more manufactories now in progress in Upper Canada. The proprietors of such establishments, too, have shown their wisdom in procuring the very best machinery, combining all the latest improvements, and, with few exceptions, made at home. The cloths made here are seen every moment of the day, in every part of the country, worn by all classes of people, from the perfumed exquisite to the farm labourer. This is progress made within a few years, and it is something to be proud of; something which should, at least, be known to those who croak about Reciprocity. Of cotton cloth we cannot say so much, though had we been able to obtain cotton enough to keep the mills in operation, no doubt its manufacture would have made greater advances. Enough, however, has been done to prove that this branch of industry must inevitably succeed and prove remunerative. There are a number of mills in Upper and Lower Canada, and at St. John's, N. B. In many sections of the country large investments have been made in the knitting business. This uses up our longer wools not fit for woven fabrics. We stepped into an establishment of this kind the other day, where a girl attended to three machines, each of which made three thousand loops or links in gentlemen's fine knitted shirting every minute, equal to one girl with the aid of machinery making nine thousand loops a minute, and the place was full of such machinery which pays a handsome profit. We are in fact learning to make all we require, and something to sell and we shall learn how to make and how to sell, better and faster now that Reciprocity is dead. There are scores of other comodities which we manufacture on a large scale. If we go to the Boot & Shoe factories spread over the country; then to the large ready-made clothing establishments, to the Rolling mill, the great machine shops, it will be found that a steam engine or a sewing machine can be made with the same facility as in Manchester, Sheffield or Birmingham, and our boots and shoes with the same celerity as in Massachusetts, and much more durable. This then is to all intents and purposes a manufacturing country. Capable of producing much of its raw material, and what it cannot produce it has, or can make something to give in exchange for. It requires no foreign aid but that which the Empire is ready to afford for protection. For the rest, with wisdom and incorruptible patriotism in our rulers we must become a great and free people.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE OTTAWA CADETS.—This company, in uniform, will turn out with the volunteers this afternoon at three o'clock, and form on the left of the line.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.—A number of the leading merchants and lumbermen of this locality have given notice that they will apply at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Upper Ottawa Steamboat Company.

FIRST SHIP TO SEA.—The first outward ship this season, the *Gleniffer* went to sea on Wednesday afternoon. Her cargo, consisting of general produce, was taken in at Montreal, and she was towed down to Quebec by the M. O. S. S. Cos., new iron steamer *Rocket*.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a span of horses belonging to Mr. Shouldise, baker, were standing on Rideau street, when they took fright, and galloped off at full speed, turning down Sussex street, where they were luckily stopped by a hackman at the corner of George street.

DEFERED.—We are compelled to postpone the publication of several local matters, in to days issue in order to make room for a summary of the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Did space permit, we would gladly publish Mr. Gladstone's Budget in full, as it is however the extracts contain all the important features, and are well worthy of perusal.

POLICE COURT.—At this court, yesterday, several cases of parties complained of for having their premises in a filthy state, were disposed of. Two parties were fined each $2 and costs, and two others had their cases postponed. Patrick Hayes, for using abusive language to a Mrs. Susan Graham, requested his honor to postpone the case until to-day, to enable him to bring up witnesses. A trifling assault case was dismissed with costs.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY PIC-NIC.—It is with pleasure we learn that the Sons of Auld Scotia's Patron Saint, are preparing for their annual pic-nic, which is to take place on the 15th of June. A similar affair last season was a great success, and terminated with happy and beneficial results. This year there is no reason to doubt but that the gathering will be much larger, not only from the great influx to the population, but from the extra attractions that will be afforded. The excellent band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance, and all the ancient Scottish games introduced, when there will be "sport royal, I warrant you." The arrangements to be effected has been placed in the hands of an efficient committee, who fully comprehend the task before them, and our citizens, who will favor them with their patronage may rely on a gala day. The proceeds will be applied to the uses of the charitable fund of the Society, and if for other reason than this, we hope to see their efforts crowned with success.

SERIOUS STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

The *Transcript*, of the 18th, says:—We regret to state that another of those steamboat accidents, which we have had so frequently to record, occurred yesterday afternoon, and was attended with loss of life. About five o'clock in the afternoon, the tow-boat *St. Andrew*, christened by the new name of *Leon*, having left the dry-dock on her trial-trip, anchored at Hochelaga, and taking on board several passengers was about to put out for the river. The steam had been scarcely got up, before the boiler exploded; those on board were seriously injured—some of them, we are sorry to say, fatally. One man, Alexis Charbonneau, is dead, and his body was conveyed to the General Hospital. Three men have been sent to the Hotel Dieu, and in all probability will not survive. The owner of the boat is severely injured. The engineer, Poitvin, is badly scalded. We are requested to abstain from further details until the inquest on the body of Charbonneau, which will be held to day, takes place. The whole facts will then come out. Those who know, say that there must have been a defect in the boiler, or that cold water was thrown into it when it was red hot, and thus caused the explosion.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

At a recent meeting of this Society it was resolved that His Excellency the Governor General be solicited to become its patron, and in accordance with previous arrangements, a deputation of the office-bearers and members waited on him yesterday afternoon, accompanied by the member for the county, W. F. Powell, M. P. P., and presented the following address:—

To His Excellency Lord Monck, Governor General of British North America, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:

Actuated by the same sentiments of fealty and attachment to our most Gracious Sovereign that have so signally characterized all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in British North America. We, on behalf of the Ottawa Natural History Society, welcome the advent of Your Excellency as Her Majesty's representative to the Metropolis of Canada. The object of our Society is to acquire and diffuse useful information in connexion with the natural sciences, and to furnish collateral instruction by means of essays and lectures.

Although so recently organized as October 1863, and not yet incorporated, we have already a valuable collection of specimens belonging to the different branches of Natural History. The well known zeal and interest Your Excellency has manifested in the material progress and welfare of the country have encouraged us to solicit Your Excellency's favorable influence in promoting the objects of our Society, by becoming its patron.

W. B. Webster, A. M., President.
Thos. D. Philipps, A. M., Vice. do.
John Thorburn, A. M., Secretary.
Ed. VanCortland, M. D., Curator.
D. McGillivray, M. D., Member of Council.
Saml. Rathwell, do. do.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you very sincerely for your address, welcoming me to Ottawa, and informing me of the object for which your association has been established.

Your exertions to attain those objects will not only be a source of agreeable pleasure to yourselves, but will tend to diffuse and cultivate throughout the community a taste for intellectual pursuits and enjoyments, which cannot fail to be of great advantage to it.

I have much pleasure, therefore, in marking my sense of the value of your society, by acceding to your request that I should become its patron.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The special despatches to the *Morning Press* contains a convention of the Presidents and Superintendents of the Southern Railroads, as being held at Richmond, the object being to secure a uniform schedule of times and rates of fare. One thousand eight hundred and forty miles are represented.

The State of Virginia issued, yesterday, $5,000 in coupon-bonds, to pay the interest on her State debt. This is the first issue under the Act of the last Legislature.

J. H. Anderson, who was removed from the office of store-keeper of the Richmond Penitentiary, by the last Legislature, for his Union sentiments, was appointed by the President, and was confirmed yesterday, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Southern District of Virginia.

Such of the Minnesota and Sioux Indians as were not driven off by our operations in 1862, or kept in close confinement, were located on the Missouri river, about 15 miles above the present Capital of Dacotah Territory. Five hundred, however, were imprisoned at Duvergne Fort, Iowa, until recently, when, by order of the Secretary of the Interior, they were released from imprisonment and went to one of the Northwestern counties, on the borders of Dacotah, and colonized near the Missouri river, at a point considerably this side of Fort Randall.

An order was also made for the transfer of the Sioux who had been previously located on the river above, to this lower settlement.

The citizens of Dacotah are particularly indignant at this location of the hostile Indians, and predict all sorts of outrages and atrocities in the future.

The affair seems to have been enveloped in great secrecy.

The intention of the government to locate them at this latter point, was first known here from the complaint of the citizens of the counties interested.

The turning loose of so large a body of lawless savages who are believed to deserve the penalty of confinement for life, is received with great alarm by the people of the frontier and they especially object to their being placed so far to the rear of many of the weak and widely separated white settlements.

The affair will probably be investigated and some congressional action solicited.

The commission appointed to examine into the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank, are of opinion that the Institution will be able to pay about three per cent on the amount of, its liabilities.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. 18th.—Information has been received here of the death of the Right Rev. Geo. Borguss D.D. Bishop of Maine, while returning from the West Indies where he had been for his health. He was a native of the city.

NEW YORK, 18th.—Mr. Stephens is expected to start on his tour through the States, on Monday next. A secret committee sat yesterday, to make arrangements for his route.

The *Herald* has a statement that Sweeney has stated recently that he was satisfied Stephens was nothing more than a British spy, and that he was allowed to escape from prison by British authority for the sole purpose of visiting this country in their interests,

Two deaths occurred on the hospital ships yesterday, but neither from Cholera.

David Dears proprietor of the *Sunday Times* was robbed at the opera on Wednesday night of $2,300 in treasury notes, and $9,000 in securities.

NEW YORK, 18th.—Washington telegrams to the evening papers say, that the belief prevails in diplomatic circles, that a European war is inevitable. That Napoleon will withdraw his troops from Mexico at an early day, and that Maximilian will find himself obliged to return with them, for the want of money.

Stephens continues to receive large numbers of visitors. He is so courteous to all who call on him, that he is winning many of the Roberts-Sweeney faction over to his side. He receives messages from all over the land, endorsing his action. Among others, one from San Francisco, urging a union of factions. Mr. Stephens, last night, forwarded a letter to the circles in Washington city, in which he opens hostilities upon the opposing factions. He admits they have power, but it is power for evil to the cause.

Admiral Wilkes, of the Trent seizure, has bought a large landed property in the heart of North Carolina, including extensive iron works, and is engaged in getting ready to develop it.

Gen. Doyle, in a despatch to Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, states that the Fenians left Eastport without liquidating debts contracted with their sympathisers to the amount of $6,000. "Served them right."

The London *Times* says that: According to the careful estimate of the commissioners, four hundred and thirty-eight rebels were shot in Jamaica during martial law, about six hundred persons flogged, and one thousand houses of the peasantry burned down.

The northern overland telegraph enterprise is a gigantic affair. Through British America 1,200 miles through Russian America 900, across Behring Strait 184, across the gulf of Anadyr 210, and the Amoor River 1,800; or a total of 4,254 miles. At the Amoor it is to be continued by a Russian line connecting it with Irkoutsk, through Western Siberia, communicating with Nijui-Novgorod and Moscow, and thence to St. Petersburg. The capital involved amounts to ten millions of dollars.

A DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—The Quebec *Chronicle* says, among the passengers by the S. S. *Moravian*, which arrived in port yesterday morning, was the Hon. Mr. Mason, of Virginia, whose name obtained such a world-wide celebrity in the autumn of 1861, in connexion with that of the Hon. Mr. Slidell, on the occasion of the illegal arrest of these two gentlemen, by the American Commodore Wilkes on board the British mail steamer *Trent*. Mr Mason was one of the earliest advocates of Southern rights, and his high character has won for him the respect of his friends and enemies alike.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer submitted his financial statement on the 3rd inst., and said, after indicating that none of his usual startling changes would be introduced into it, that he would at once proceed to state the results of the last financial year. The expenditure as originally estimated was £66,139,000, and as finally sanctioned by the Appropriation Act, £66,147,000, or less than the estimate by the sum of £233,000. If, however, the cost of fortifications, which amounted to £500,000, was taken into consideration, the gross expenditure would be £66,474,000, or, making allowance for sundry repayments to the exchequer, £65,424,00.

Expenditure in Past Years.

Making a comparison with previous years, and taking the expenditure of the years 1859–60, he found that it was £69,762,000, but that included a large sum on account of the annuities which expired in 1860. That sum was £2,149,000, but new annuities had since been created to the amount of £710,000, showing payment in that year of £1,439,000 towards the extinction of the debt which appeared in no succeeding years. The real expenditure, therefore, of that year was £68,283,000, compared with which the expenditure of the years 1865–66 showed a decrease of £2,900,000. That year was a most important year as regarded the expenditure, for the expenditure of the year before was only £63,225,000, showing an increase of expenditure in the years 1865–66 of £2,200,000.

Apportionment of the Expenditure.

The expenditure was thus apportioned amongst the four great charges. The debt cost £26,223,000, or 43 per cent; the naval and military charges £24,829,000, or 40 per cent; the civil government consolidated fund, and miscillaneous estimates £10,250,000, the collection of the revenue £4,600,000, or taken together 17 per cent.

The Revenue for Last Year.

Comparing the revenue of the last year with the expenditure, the latter, according to the exchequer accounts, was £65,914,000, the revenue £67,812,000, showing a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £1,898,000. But if the cost of the fortifications was included, this surplus would be reduced to £1,388,000. The gross revenue of the year just expired was as above stated, £67,812,000, whilst the estimated revenue, according to his calculations in the financial statement of last year, was £66,392,000. The surplus, it would be found was pretty generally divided through all the branches of the revenue. He had estimated the decrease of the revenue at £4,028,000, but it had only been £2,386,000, the revenue having grown by the sum of £1,750,000. The estimated loss on tea had been singularly near the actual loss, the estimate having been £1,868,000, while the actual loss was £1,871,000. On the income tax the loss has been £4,568,000 instead of £1,600,000 as estimated. The tax itself had rapidly grown in its productiveness. When first imposed, each penny produced £700,000; but it now produced £1,100,000. With regard to the insurance duty, the change made last year had only been in operation actually for 6 months, and therefore they had only six months experience.

The loss to the revenue, which was estimated at £260,006, had really been £272,000. The property insured was £580,000,000 in value prior to the change. If had increased to upwards of £600,000,000, the increase having been at the rate of 8 per cent. The malt tax had increased in productiveness from £5,860,000 to £6,410,000; and the revenue derived from the spirit duties had produced £13,955,000, which was the largest sum ever raised in any country by means of an indirect tax. The exchequer balances had been reduced in consequence of the application of an unusual amount to the liquidation of debt, from £7,691,000 to £5,851,000

Estimated Expenditure for 1866–'67.

The estimated expenditure for the year was as follows:—Funded and unfunded debt, £26,140,000; consolidated fund, £1,880,000; army, £14,095,000; navy, £10,400,000; collection of revenue, £5,003,000; packet service, £821,000; miscellaneous, £7,866,000. Total, £66,225,000. The total estimated expenditure last year was £66,147,000.

Estimated Revenue for 1866–'67.

The estimated revenue was as follows:—Customs, £21,400,000; excise, £19,750,000; stamps, £9,450,000; assessed taxes, £3,400,000; income tax, £5,700,000; post office, £4,450,000; crown lands, £325,000; miscellaneous, £3,100,000. Total, £67,575,000. The estimated charge was £66,225,000; the probable surplus of income over charge, £1,350,000.

Free Trade.

Of late years our policy has been specially one of free trade, and the beneficial effect of that policy has been exhibited by the commercial treaty with France. The effect in France was, that whereas in 1860 she exported cotton, linen and woollen goods, and yarns, to the value of 327,000,000 francs, they had increased in 1864 to 517,000,000 francs. The exports of England had increased, if possible, in a still more remarkable degree. Having been £58,000,000 in 1859, and £114,000,000 in 1864. This increase has been owing, since the treaty with France, to the energy of the departments of the Government, and the able assistants they had employed. Austria, the last stronghold of the protective system, had now abandoned her ground, and we owed that result to the chambers of commerce in the north-east of England, Mr. Malet, Mr. Somerset Beaumont, and Sir William Hutt. The upshot of the Austrian treaty, on the Austrian side, was this—that the French standard was adopted; the customs duties in Austria, after an early date, were not to exceed 35 per cent. *ad valorem* on any description of British goods.

The Timber and Wine Duties.

He proposed to repeal the duty on timber, and equalise the duty on wine in bottles, to the duty on wine in wood. The duty on timber was as bad as it could be. It was a protective duty, and a duty on raw material of which the country stood in great want. It was an article of great bulk, of which we required large quantities, and to levy a duty upon it was the quintessence of folly. In 1814, 417,000 loads were imported; in 1841, 829,000 loads. The duty was then reduced, and in 1843 the consumption rose to 1,298,000 loads. In 1850 it was 1,723,000 loads; and further reductions having been made, the imports increased in 1859 to 2,408,000 loads, and were now upwards of 3,000,000 loads. The whole revenue from timber for the entire year was £300,000, from various descriptions of wooden goods, and £7,000 from a duty laid on wood when manufactured into ships. The whole of that he should reckon as loss, because he proposed that the repeal should date back from April 1, 1866. As to wine, when imported in wood, the charge when it was above the alcoholic strength of 26 degrees, was 1s. 6. a gallon, and 1s. a gallon if under that strength. This change would further reduce the surplus by £58,000.

The Pepper Duty.

There were two more changes which he proposed to make. First, he proposed to abolish the duty on pepper. (Laughter.) It was a duty very difficult to collect, and had often stood for abolition. It was a condiment largely consumed, especially in Ireland. (Much laughter.) It was chiefly used by those who largely used vegetable food, and not by the higher classes. The duty on pepper last year was £124,000, and allowing for the month which had elapsed, the abolition of this duty would take a further sum from the surplus of £112,000.

Duties on Locomotion.

He next proposed to apportion the duties upon locomotion. There were two classes of locomotion, one from necessity, the other for pleasure. The revenue last year from locomotion was not less that £1,000,000, including that portion of the assessed taxes deriveable from carriages, horses and the servants who attended on them. With these duties and the tax on railway passengers he did not propose to interfere at all, but the tax on post horses, post carriages, and public conveyances bore most heavily on a large portion of the community, and the poorer classes especially, in the towns, as interfering with the conveyance to and from the rural railway stations. It also affected the convenience of all classes. He would take the case of omnibuses and other public conveyances, and he found that the duty was 11 per cent on the gross receipts, not on the profits only.

The duty now brought in £130,000 per annum, and it could not be reduced until July, for that could only be done by an act of Parliament, and not by a resolution of the house. The annual loss would be £90,000, but only £60,000 would take effect this year. He had not proposed to interfere with the post-horse licenses or the hackney carriage licenses in London, which were in a peculiar position; but he would remodel the present scale, which bore very heavily on the smaller owner, and would place the license for one carriage at £5, with certain intermediate steps up to the £30 charge. This would occasion an annual loss of £10,000, but of which only £16,000 would take effect this year. He had now disposed of £516,000 out of the surplus of £1,350,000.

Incom Tax and Tea Duties.

He should submit resolutions continuing the income tax and the tea duties at their present rates.

The National Debt.

He then proceeded to shew the steps which had been taken to reduce the national debt during the last year, which, including stock purchased, Exchequer bonds, and bills redeemed, and terminable annuities granted, amounted to £5,179,000. In the unfunded debt a great change was taking place, owing to the prevailing high rates of interest; and, under these circumstances, it was impossible to keep the two branches of debt—of which it chiefly consisted—afloat without raising the rate of interest. It was, therefore, better to absorb them. The unfunded debt, which in 1859 was £18,267,000, was now £8,267,000, of which two-thirds consisted of Exchequer bills, and one-third of Exchequer bonds. With respect to the very serious subject of the national debt, he need not apologize for calling attention to it. He was convinced, from a long experience in the financial department, that the time was come when it was their duty to pay more attention to the state, movements and prospects of the national debt. They had now almost completed their course of commercial legislation, and it would have been impossible to have attempted to reduce the national debt whilst this process was going on. There were still taxes which it was desirable to abolish or to modify, but their case was not so pressing as to call the House away from the duty of seriously considering the state of the public debt. He pointed out the effect of a higher rate of interest in reducing the capital of the national debt, and said that next year there would be another falling in of terminable annuities, which would render the consideration of this subject more suitable. He therefore quite agreed with Mr. Mill in his observations on this question, and regretted that severe indisposition prevented him from now being present, for he had discharged a great public duty in calling attention to this matter. The national debt at the close of the great war was £902,264,000, exclusive of the sinking fund. In 1830 it was reduced to £842,000,000, and in 1840 to £837,000,000. Up to this time a great deal had been done to reduce the debt, but very little to liberate the industry of the country. But that process was just then commencing. The debt stood at its lowest up to that time in January, 1864, when it was £80,515,000. Then came the Russian war, and in 1857 the debt has risen to £831,000,000. In 1859 it had been again reduced to £823,000,000; and now, in 1865, it stood at £798,000,000. (Cheers.) One of the most extraordinary features of the present age was the increase of the national debt of every great Power, and it would be interesting to compare them with our own. He would take that of America, and show that its pressure was greater than our own, although the aggregate amount might be less, and that the annual charge could not be less than £35,000,000. But he believed that so great were the resources of that country, that if it showed the same energy and determination as it had during the war, that debt, although not quite a flea-bite, as our own was once called, would be reduced to a small limit within the present generation. The revenue of the United States was now £90,000,000, the largest sum ever raised by taxation by any nation in one year for the purpose of the central Government. Borrowing was the standing vice of almost every Government in Europe, and it had been stealthily growing of late years. With the exception of Holland, most of the debts had been contracted within the past half century, in a time of peace. The debt of Prussia stood at £43,000,000; Holland £85,000,000; Russia £279,000,000; Austria £316,000,000; France £400,000,000; Italy £152,000,000; Spain £145,000,000; Portugal £33,000,000, and Turkey £51,000,000. The gross amount was upwards of £1,500,000,000; and all this had been created in a time of peace. In six out of the nine countries the debt had been increased at a rate of no less than £61,000,000 per annum. The result was just the same as if, with a good harvest, the country consumed the whole of it and half of another harvest besides. If peace were preserved for the rest of the century, and these debts continued at their present rate of increase, they would amount in the year 1900 to £4,000,000,000 per annum. These were portentous circumstances. It was not merely the money engagements, but the enormous political and social difficulty which was gradually being stored up by this most improvident course. There was nothing so insidious as financial difficulty. It approached at first with smiles and caresses, and was like the young cub of the lioness taken into the house of the hunter, fawning upon his children when young, but spreading destruction around when it arrived at its full maturity. We lived now in a commercial era, and, looking at its social aspects, it was almost impossible adequately to appreciate its magnitude and prospects. From five years to five years the rate of increase was continually shifting and always shifting upwards. The liberation of industry, the progress of invention, the steady investigations of science, the improvement of social habits, all these things were combined together, and the joint result was to bring us to the conclusion that in the days of our childhood, when we thought the commerce of England was a wonderful thing, and had no idea that it was going to undergo a great development, it was in point of fact only in its infancy. Our population had increased 25 per cent, but the commerce had multiplied in a much greater ratio. The great agents of production were there: first of all, land and fixed capital; secondly, movable and transferable capital; and lastly, labour. The commerce of the United Kingdom, with its 30,000,000 of population, was as great as that of France and America with their 70,000,000 of population. We had great natural advantages from our accumulated capital and geographical position; but the great cause of our pre-eminence was to be found in our possession of mineral treasures, and especially of coal, which we possessed under such circumstances that we were able to raise it to the surface at a very small cost. But the rate of the increase of our production and consumption of coal had now become such, that the minds of the greatest among our scientific men had been turned to the question—what the influence upon the supply would be if the present rate of increase continued? It was of no use to say that a substitute for coal would be found. If it was found, it could not be peculiar to England, and in the end we must lose our pre-eminence in this respect. Every year, on the average, the consumption of coal was 3.7 per cent. greater than it was the previous year, and taken at 3½ per cent. only, would give an annual consumption of 2,640,000,000 tons in a hundred years—a much larger quantity than was known to exist in the country. He quoted these facts from the work of Mr. Stanly Jevons; but other authorities, Sir W. Armstrong, Dr. Percy, and Sir Roderick Murchison, had arrived at the same conclusion, and believed the question to be one of the greatest importance. Under these circumstances it behooved us to make some provision for diminishing our national debt, so that we should not leave our incumbrances to our successors. There were two modes in which we could make provision for extinguishing the national debt. First, by the application of the surplus of income over expenditure; secondly, by the conversion of perpetual into terminable annuities. What he proposed was this,—that the £24,000,000 standing in the State deposit account in connection with the savings banks should be converted into annuities of 1885. That conversion would raise the charge from £720,000 to £1,725,000, or in round numbers, would increase the charge by a million of money annually; but, by payment of certain dividends, the total charge for 1866–7 would be £1,222,000, imposing an additional burden of £503,000. He further proposed that so much of the dividends of the annuities as were not required to meet the demands upon the Government, should be re-invested from year to year. He assumed that there would be a sum of £500,000 to re-invest, and upon that supposition the result would be thus—the annual charge, which began at £419,000, would gradually mount up until it reached in 1885, £1,444,000, and the amount of public debt cancelled by that time would be £50,000,000. In conclusion, the right hon. gentleman said the amount of the surplus was £1,350,000. The remission would be, on wood £307,000, wine £58,000, pepper £112,000, post-horses and stage carriages £85,000, making together £562,000. The conversion of debt £502,000, would make the total £1,064,000, leaving a surplus of £286,000. In the following year there would be a further charge in respect to our commercial changes of £48,000, and an additional sum for the reduction of debt, the joint result of which would be that the next year would be burdened to the extent of about a quarter of a million. He proposed to take the resolution relating to the changes in the duties on Monday next, and to take also, subject to the approval of the house the preliminary resolution with regard to debt conversion. He had departed from the usual practice of confining their attention to the ways and means of the year, but he had thought that it was his duty on the present occasion to take a wider range and look forward to the future, and, after having provided for the wants of the present take some thought for those of posterity, who, he trusted, would have no reason to find fault with the proposals which he had made for their benefit. He then formally moved the resolution abolishing the timber luty.

After a short conversation, in which several questions were asked by Mr. Walkin, Mr. Hubbard, Lord Stanley and other members, the resolution was agreed to.

THE GREAT MORMON TABERNACLE

[From the Salt Lake Telegraph.]

The building is in the form of an ellipse, with an extreme length of 250 feet, and width of 150. Extreme height of roof, 78 feet; height of ceiling, 68 feet. The immense roof frame rests upon 45 feet of cut stone piers, about 12 feet apart and 20 in height, which gives 48 feet of spring to the arch. The 44 bents or principal rafters forming the arch are composed of six thicknesses 2½ inch plank, framed like lattice work, strongly pinned and bolted, and and tied by fifteen horizontal cross-timbers on the outside, upon which the small rafters for the sheeting will be laid, and fifteen similar cross-timbers inside, to which the ceiling joists will be stayed. The thirteen half bents, resting upon the thirteen piers in curve at each end, join diagonally upon the apex of, of the arch of the two outside parallel bents

The stand will be in the west end—the floor to be level for a distance of 60 to 70 feet front of the stand, thence gradually rising to the east end, where the seats will be eight feet above the level. It is estimated that the house will seat about ten thousand persons. For freedom of ingress and egress—a very material consideration where large audiences are concerned—ample provision has been made in the folding door appointments of the entire space between the same piers in line on either side. A cornice eight feet deep will surmount the stone work.

In the majestic towering, self-supporting roof of this building there will be consumed nearly one hundred thousand feet of lumber. When finished, it will present the appearance of a ponderous half globe, with sides slighty compressed, and, though of the plain, rather than grotesque order of architecture, from its vast proportions and striking originality of design, will make its impression on the beholder, and stand as an imperishable monument of magnificent zeal and unparalleled unity on the part of an infant, derided people, who are disposed to honor the credentials of Heaven, and bow to its regal supremacy.

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer Leeds, May 18.—G Keating, 2 brls sugar, 1 chest tea; G Jakes, 3 cases B & shoes; McGee & Pearson, 1 keg nails; H J Arnold, 1 case brandy, 1 do gin, 2 trunks B & shoes, 1 case, 1 bale; H F McCarthy, 1 brl ochre, 13 do plaster; J G White, 2 cases stationery; Workman & Griffin, 5 bdles steel, 8 spades; E B Eddy, 45 brls; H J McCarthy, 2 car wheels; E Hamilton, 7 pkges paper; J McCarthy, 35 pkges groceries; D McDonald, 3 cases furniture; McDougall &co, 3 tins varnish; W D Wood, 45 pkges H ware; G May, 1 roll leather; G Hay, 3 coils lead pipes; J Forsyth, 2 hhd sugar; Skinner &co, 8 pkges paints; C Devlin, 59 pkges H ware; E Harrington, 8 pkges sundries; B Leith, 2 brls biscuits; W Massey, 5 cases sundries; Bellcourt &co, 34 cases liquors; A H Matthewson, 4 pkges, W J Mills, 10 marble slabs; J Buchanan, 17 pkges groceries; G Learmonth, 1 pkge sundries; A Hockhart &co, 64 pkges groceries.

Exports per Steamer Lily, May 18.—Lewis & Brigham, 1 doz pails, 1 parcel; G R Meikle, 21 m laths; Lewis & Brigham, 2 mandevils, 2 bxes for do; D Doyle, 6 pkges H ware; R S Parki, 4 do do; J Miller, 6 do do; J Robertson, 1 brl do; C Magor, 8 pkges do; Tucker & Son, 28 bdles do; Hamilton, Bros, 1 buckboard.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 18.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 8 75
Extra	8 00 @ 8 25
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 75
Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @ 6 75
No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
No. 2 "	6 20 @ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	22 @ 24
Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots	5 80 @ 5 90
Pearls	7 50 @ 7 60

New York Markets.

New York, May 18.

GOLD—Opened at 129⅞, and closed at 129⅞.

COTTON—Firm at 35 @ 36c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 10,902 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 15 cents lower. Sales 15,000 brls at $7 15 @ 8 00c for sound superfine State; $8 00 @ 8 60c for extra State; $8 65 @ 9 40c for choice State; $7 15 @ 7 95c for super Western; $8 00c @ 8 45c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 75c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 10 @ 15c lower. Sales 350 bbls at $8 55 @ 9 00c for common; and $9 65 @ 12 80c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market 2 @ 3c lower. Sales 2,440 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 95; 27,500 bush fair Milwaukie Club at $1 90c; and 13,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 92c; and 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukie at $185c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 83c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 15,200 bushels. Market heavy. Sales 56,000 bushels at 78 @ 81 cents for unsound; and 81 @ 82c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 47 @ 52 cents for new Western; 58 @ 61c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 64c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 1,200 bbls at $29 75 @ 30 25c for new mess, closing at $30 15c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 25 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, James Keays, painter, to Miss Emma Snooks, sister of the late W. B. Snooks, all of this city. At the same time and place, by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, John Lewis Robinson, to Miss Elizabeth Snooks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—The Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best medicine for the speedy and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended it has no equal. Truly it is "a good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

We have but little confidence in the trumpet-tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion uniformly expressed by all who have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences, more potent than those of the spices of Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer.*

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

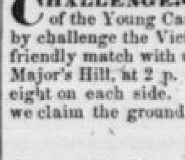
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30 113-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

Follow Disease to its Sources.—Local disease cannot be cured merely by local treatment. For example: No application to the part affected will radically cure the piles. The habit of body which is the primary cause of the complaint must be changed. For this purpose, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, the finest vegetable alterative ever compounded, is the medicine to be used. Costiveness is almost invariably the immediate cause of this distressing disorder. The condition of the bowels is at once changed by the action of the Pills. Indigestion and morbid action of the liver produce constipation. These, too, are swiftly remedied by this powerful vegetable agent, and the organs toned and regulated to a condition of perfect health. Thus are the symptoms and source of the disease removed together, and it is at an end forever. It is the same with all the complaints which come within the remedial scope of this great alterative, cathartic, and antibilious medicine. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 12[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

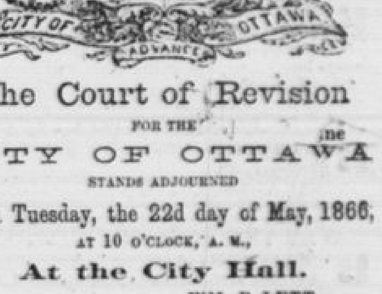
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

CHALLENGE.—WE, THE MEMBERS of the Young Canada La Crosse Club, do hereby challenge the Victoria La Crosse Club to play a friendly match with us on the Queen's Birthday, on Major's Hill, at 2 p. m. The players to consist of eight on each side. If not accepted by the 22nd, we claim the ground.

H. BERICHON,
Secretary Y. C. L. C.

Ottawa, May 19. 130-1



The Court of Revision
FOR THE
CITY OF OTTAWA
STANDS ADJOURNED
Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the City Hall.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES.
BY W. J. TENNEY
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA,
SIXTH EDITION,
COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of
The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.

And superb Chromo-lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.

The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated*. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth,	$5.00
In Library Leather,	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark,	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt,	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges,	9.00
In Full Russia,	9.00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

127-4

Auction Sale of City Property

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED IN- structions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:

Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Catheart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining, the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.

TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY; STOVES, FURNITURE, and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-1

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS AT CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

BOARDING.

BOARD.---THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUN- dress and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.---A GIRL AS A NURSE.--- A girl not over ... years of age ... One from the country prefer... Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 1... 127-2

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GRO- CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, May 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JOHN TOWNSEND

WILL OPEN

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Thursday, May 24.

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

JOHN TOWNSEND

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Her Majesty's Theatre,

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WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

COMPANY!

☞ SEE PROGRAMMES AND BILLS OF DAY

AT THE

SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY SHOWROOMS,

NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,

WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.

☞ CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 . ARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL SOL, EL DELEITE,
DOMESTIC, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
LA ROSA, BAGDAD,
PUNCH, BARD OF AVON,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE AS- SORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

ARE NOW SHEWING IN

DRESS GOODS!

Paramattas, Merinoes, Baratheas and Cobourgs.
Black, Colored and Fancy Lyons Silks.
Black, Colored and Fancy English Silks.
Plain, Printed and Mottled Alpaccas.
Chene, Lustres and Mohairs.
Checked and Striped Challies.
Printed French and Scotch Muslins.
Linen and Cotton Ginghams.
French and English Prints.

BLACK, WHITE AND FANCY, DOUBLE AND SINGLEFOLD

French and English Grenadines!

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

New Paris Pattern Bonnets.
New Paris Pattern Hats.
New Paris Pattern Mantles and Jackets.

Carpetings and House Furnishings!

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, TWO & THREE PLY

ALL WOOL & UNION CARPETINGS

NAIRN'S & HARE'S ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

Hearth Rugs, Door mats, Hassocks, Damask Leno Curtains. Window Hollands, Etc. Etc.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, May 4, 1866. 11..-y

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY PROPERTY.

HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.

ALSO,

Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.

Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE IN- habitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.

HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

NOTICE.

County of Carleton, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
May 10, 1866. 21w-td

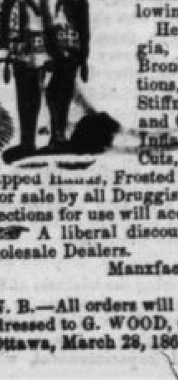
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTER NAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.---A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one.

Apply to
JOHN GRAHAM,
Albion Hotel.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PRO- PERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EX- TENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR- CHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 80-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CALL & SEE THE NEW ST. LAWRENCE, OTTAWA, & FLEECE

COOKING STOVES!

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT OF KEDIE, AND OTHER STYLES OF

Filters and Coolers!

REFRIGERATORS,

SAFES, ICE BOXES!

BATHS,

And every requisite for warm weather.

To be found only at

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

☞ 6 STEADY TINSMITHS WANTED

Ottawa, May 15, 1866. 126-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
35 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer there unto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintenance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 13-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notited and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four Hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

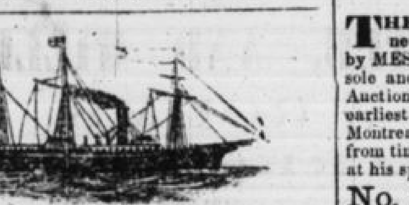
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00
From Boston to Halifax:	
Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and sixty-eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same. &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary.

124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFER!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wid

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Baritt,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 3.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Council Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 131. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, MAY 21 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance: if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Gamer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Office: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Wm. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Rudd's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Stoson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
{ *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

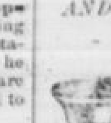
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
Just Received—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do. do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at..........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at..........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNtil otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)..............$2.50
Steerage.............. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 116-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTImate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot or Sussex Street, every morning, at 6.30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..................——
ONTARIO,......................Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,....................Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,................ — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,....................Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

One hundred young men are preparing for the Catholic priesthood in the city of Philadelphia.

A French religious paper, speaking of Gladiator's success on the English turf says: "We are delighted in our souls to see a Roman Catholic horse beating Protestant horses!"

A drunken fellow ran against a horse-post in Chicago the other night and under the impression that it was a "dirty blagard," let fly his fist at it, and fractured his hand.

In accordance with a barbarous law which should have died with the system that gave it birth, a white man was publicy whipped at Washington, Del., yesterday for larceny.

Representatives of the various Indian tribes, hostile and peaceable, are already assembling at Laramie, awaiting the arrival of the United States Treaty Commissioners. 1,700 lodges, equal to 7,000 or 8,000 redskins, will probably be present.

A party from Goderich went out riding on Sunday, and in coming home when about nine miles from there on the Kincardine road, they got into a fuss with some Indians; one of them shot an Indian through the breast with a revolver, and he died soon afterwards.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal has issued a pastoral letter, in which he proposes to his flock the foundation of an Asylum for indigent persons, after the manner of the House of Industry. A site for the proposed institution has already been contributed.

A Good Object.—The editor of a new paper in Nebraska begins his introductory article with the following sentence: "The object in view in the establishment of this paper is the procuring of means wherewith to buy bread and butter and good clothes."

Madame Anna Bishop has given six concerts at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, the last one patronized by his Majesty King Kamehameha. Madame Bishop and Mr. C. Lascelles left the Islands in the steamer *Ajax* on the 14th February last, for San Francisco. She is on her way to Australia.

One pound of green copperas, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a sink drain, will effectually destroy the foulest smells. For water closets on board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places there is nothing so nice to cleanse as simple green copperas.

Judge Kelley was decanting in presence of President Johnson, upon the repulsive appearance of the oyster. "It isn't handsome, judge," said the President, "but it has the advantage of you in one thing." "What is that?" asked Kelley, who is an exhaustless talker. "It knows when to shut its mouth," replied Mr. Johnson.

The following rather racy marriage notice appears in the papers: Married—By Dr. J. A. Sherrill, at twilight on Wednesday evening, February 28th, 1866, in Catawba county, N. C., at the house of the bride's widowed mother, Mr. A. A. Gabrile, to Miss Lizzie Milligan, after a *short but most delicious courtship.*

A Plucky Darkey.—Yesterday a hearty old darkey, a resident of Hamilton, about 91 years of age, perpetrated matrimony. He is not quite clear as to the date of his birth, but states that it occurred just 5 years previous to the battle of Bunker's Hill, which would make him about the age we have given above. His blushing bride is half a century or so younger than her sable partner, who, we understand, has been for some time past playing the part of an attentive lover to perfection. We trust that the hymeneal path may be strewed with flowers, and that the courageous old gentleman may long live to find on his "Coal Black Rose" the sweetest flower of them all.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Here is a story from a late English paper: "A woman named Harris Eastbury was missed from her home at Brockley, Gloucestershire, on the 14th ultimo, and no trace of her could be discovered by her husband or the police. On the 15th instant a laborer was passing along the 'Warren,' on Lord Northwith's estate, where there is an ornamental lake, nearly surrounded by shrubs, when he heard a moor-hen making a peculiar noise; he proceeded to the spot, and found the nest of the bird on the breast of a woman's body, which was floating in the water. On the body being removed it was found to have been in the water for five weeks. At the inquest a verdict of 'found drowned' was returned. The nest contained seven eggs, which were nearly hatched.

Preserving Grain.—The following is the report of a committee "on preserving grain in rarified air," to the French Academy, and is worthy the consideration of grain dealers: The apparatus made for carrying out the process consists of one or more sheet-iron cylinders, each provided with a man-hole on the top for the introduction of grain, and a hopper below, through which it can be discharged. A partial vacuum having been made within the cylinder, by means of an air pump, it was found that this could be maintained for six months or more. All the insects which attack grain, and particularly the weevil, were quickly destroyed by the rarified air of the cylinder. The grain was perfectly well preserved during the six months devoted to the experiments of the committee.

The Study of Nature.—I have seen the cultivated man craving for travel and for successes in life, pent up in the drudgery of London work, and yet keeping his spirit calm, and perhaps his morals all the more righteous by spending over his miscroscope evenings which would too probably have gradually been wasted at the theatre. I have seen the young London beauty, amid all the excitement and temptation of luxury and flattery, with her heart pure and her mind occupied in a boudoir full of shells and fossils, flowers and seaweeds; keeping herself unspotted from the world, by considering the lilies of the field how they grow; and therefore it is that I hail with thankfulness every fresh book of natural history, as a fresh boon to the young, a fresh help to those who have to educate them.—*Kingsley's "Glaubus."*

To Live Long, Get Knighted.—Here is a bit from an English paper:—"With the aid of 'Debrett's Peerage and Baronetage,' we have arrived at some interesting facts. It is known that the general average of human life in the British islands is about 38 years. It is, therefore, worthy of note what effect good living and other accessories of wealth have in preserving life. In 1865–6 there died fourteen peers, whose united ages amounted to 931 years, or an average of a little over 66 years each, just double the general average. The eldest (Viscount Combermere) was 93, and the youngest (Baron Kingslee) 38. In the same period there died forty baronets, whose total span of life was 2,623 years, or an average of 65½ each. The oldest two (Sir J. H. Palmer and Sir Thomas Staples) were 80 years of age, and the youngest (Sir F. D. Legard) was 32. But, most remarkable of all, there died 38 knights, whose ages amounted to the total of 2,744 years, or the remarkable average of 73 each. The oldest (Sir F. W. Austen) was 91 years of age, and the youngest (Sir R. M. Bromley) was 52. All who value long life had better get knighted at once. It seems as if knighthood were the *elixir vitæ.*"

Get Enough Sleep.—We have often heard young men remark that four or five hours sleep is all that they wanted, and all that the human system required. The habit of going without sufficient sleep is very injurious. Thousands, no doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age when everybody seems to be trying to invent the order of nature. If people will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted term of life. No matter what be a man's occupation—physical or mental, or, like Othello's "gone," and living in idleness—the constitution cannot last, depend upon it, without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great surgeon died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, and a disease greatly encouraged by want of sleep. In a volume just published by a medical man, there is one great lesson that hard students and literary men may learn, and that is, that Hunter probably killed himself by taking too little sleep. "Four hours rest at night, and one after dinner, cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of the body and the mind." Certainly not; and the consequence was that Hunter died early. If men will insist on cheating Sleep, her "twin sister, Death," will avenge the insult.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Six Tinsmiths Wanted—Esmonde Bros.
Additional Stock of Dry Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Cholera Preventative—Esmonde Bros.
Billiards—William Murray.
Dissolution of Partnership—McDonald & Stephen.
American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 21, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.

Our old friends at Quebec are a good deal excited just now about their Corporation matters, and the new Mayor. Hon. Mr. Cauchon, seems to have rather a lively time of it with the city papers, whom he has undertaken to hold in check with a pretty firm hand. Like most of our Canadian municipalities, Quebec has accumulated a debt which presses heavily upon the tax payers, and the consequence is that there is a good deal of growling. But with a perversity which almost amounts to infatuation, the Council seems ready to incur further debt, while on the other hand it objects to provide the ways and means for meeting it. This perversity was remarkably manifested a month or so ago, when a new scheme of taxation was introduced by the Finance Committee. In view of the interest to be paid on the debt now in existence, and the improvements required, the Committee in question produced a schedule of special taxes which would have met the requirements, but when the matter was submitted to the Board for consideration, one Councillor proposed to cut down this particular tax, and another Councillor that particular tax, the proceeds of the scale becoming by degrees gradually small and beautifully less until in its revised condition, with further pruning here and there, it got its final reading and became law. The question of voting supplies to the Committees was quite a different affair, and from the total being, as it was proper it should be, within the income, it swelled out far beyond. This Councillor wanted this particular addition to the vote, and the other Councillor that addition, and so the thing went on, until they had voted away a great deal more than they had to vote, adding thereby to the debt instead of reducing it. But the Mayor who all this time kept a sharp watch on the doings of his lively Board and failed not to reprehend the proposed extravagance, determined to cross their "little game," and when the orders were given for the execution of works recommended by the committees, and passed by the majority in the Council, he countermanded them, and forbade the officers of the corporation to obey the directions of the respective chairmen in regard of such works. The resolute action of the Mayor has stirred the bile of several of the Councillors, and his conduct is characterized by them as tyrannical, heady, absurd and illegal, but we imagine His Worship knows pretty well what he is about, and that moreover he feels that he has the support of the community. Now, this Quebec corporation trouble has its counterpart in too many places in the Province, with the difference, however, that the municipalities are not, all of them, blessed with a Mayor determined to confine the expenditure within the limits of the income. The disposition to vote away money led our Upper Canada municipalities, in a couple of years, into debt, to the tune of some eight millions of dollars; and while the money was being expended—in many places upon foolish and unproductive works—all went on swimmingly. The process of manufacturing the cash was very simple. Mr. Hincks had got a bill through, establishing a Municipal Loan Fund, giving the guarantee of the Province to the extent of six millions of dollars to each section, and all the municipalities had to do was to pass By laws, legalizing the issues of debentures, getting the said debentures printed and exchanging them for those of the Province, which latter found ready sale in the London market. How they went at it to be sure! and how soon the six millions were absorbed! But the next phase was the payment of the annual interest and that was not quite so pleasant. One by one the municipalities fell in arrears, and the Government had to provide the needful in order to preserve the credit of the Province. But the Government itself soon felt the need of repayment, and had to come down pretty decidedly upon the defaulters. Then there was grumbling, and some misery; but they had to toe the mark, and the consequence has been a good deal more caution in voting supplies. It is a very nice thing to have plenty of money to spend, and a very pleasant; but when the taxes get to be 25 cents in the dollar, and are found insufficient to pay old debts and to provide very much needed improvements, the communities so placed are very apt to suffer. Hamilton is an example; and Quebec would probably have been another if Mr. Cauchon had not put his foot down as he has done. Ottawa itself is in great need of important improvements, but its present large debt forbids the necessary outlay, for the people cannot be expected to bear increased burdens. Fortunately, our enlarged population and the greatly enhanced value of taxable property will make the income so much, that either a remission of taxes or a surplus of funds must follow. We rather think it would be as well to keep up the rate for this year, so as to leave means at the disposal of the Corporation for various needed ameliorations; and as our people, as a general thing, are enjoying prosperous times, few, if any, will complain of undue pressure. By any and all means, however, let us be careful not to increase the debt, unless it be for reproductive improvements, such as water works and sewerage.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening.

BOYS WANTED.—Wanted at the TIMES Office, three steady and energetic lads to sell papers.

THE FIREMEN.—The members of the Fire Brigade are all alive making preparations for their Queen's Birthday parade.

BILLIARDS.—We direct attention to Mr. Murray's advertisement in other columns. We understand that Mr. Murray has one of Phelan and Colander's latest improved tables.

CRICKET CLUB.—A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Ottawa Cricket Club will be held at 4 this p. m., for the purpose of effecting arrangements for a match to be played on the 24th inst.

PERSONAL.—We perceive by our exchanges that the Hon. M. L. Mason, of Virginia, came out passenger in the steamship *Moravian*. Mr. Mason is one of those who obtained a celebrity in the fall of 1861, in the Wilkes-*Trent* affair.

STILL THEY COME.—The *Baracouta*, 6 guns, and the gunboats *Cherub* and *Minstrel*, first instalment of hornets, for our upland lakes, are expected to arrive at Quebec the latter part of this week.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—We learn from Halifax that the *Simoon*, from St. Andrews, with the 17th Regiment, had arrived at that port, and that the 2nd Battalion of the 15th had sailed in the *Tamar*, for Barbadoes.

BOAT STOLEN.—On Thursday night a boat belonging to Colonel Monck was stolen from the boat-house, on the Ottawa. Suspicion points strongly to certain parties, and they are closely looked after.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.—We noticed, on Saturday, that this Company are arranging for an office in the Russell House, which will be completed, and the wires in operation in a few days, connecting with all points in Canada and the United States.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—May 19th. —Mr. W. Wilson, Simcoe, C. W.; J. Benedict, Albany N. Y.; John Galt, Goderich; E. Trueblood Hardy, Virginia; Mr. Varin & son, Laprairie; William Barclay, Montreal; Hon. R. Matheson & daughter, James Wilson, Perth; Dr. Puroeyn Stewart, Montreal.

BUSY SEASON.—It ever the City of Ottawa experienced a busy season since its era, it is surely the present one. In every branch of business there is a great demand for men. At the same time our dealers and business men, are tearing down, building up, enlarging and improving their premises, in order to be able to meet the increased demand in public business

UNLICENSED HOUSES.—We understand that the licensed victualers of this city are about to exert their whole power to protect themselves against the unfair as well as unlawful practice of allowing a large number of people to sell liquor without license, and groceries licensed to sell nothing less than a quart, to sell by the glass. How will they do it unless they employ informers? If Ottawa had a police the nuisance of unlicensed houses might be put down.

A PUBLICATION NOVELTY.—Messrs. Durie & Son have on sale, at their establishment, Sparks street, one of the greatest—as well as cheapest—publications of the day. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. 384 pages—price, 5 cents. It is a neat little pocket companion, well printed, and may be set down as one of the novelties of the day. This publication shows the rapid advance made in the art of printing. A few years ago, and this same work would not be had for a less sum than from $8 to $10—now for 5 cents. Truly, we are progressing!

SHIPPING AT QUEBEC.—There is a large falling off in the comparative statement of arrivals at the port of Quebec, as compared with the corresponding period of 1865. The number of vessels are 100 less—and the tonnage 76,937 less than last year. This matter, however is no indication to be guided by, for a few weeks may entirely reverse the matter. Last year the spring fleet came into port in a few days, and as there are reported to be a large number of vessels in the gulf, a good slant of wind will soon enliven the old port, however we believe the regular fleet will not equal that of last year.

KEEP COOL.—There is, no doubt, a desire on the part of everybody to keep cool, and to preserve their health, especially during the warm weather, and an ardent wish for that most desirable of all articles consumed, water, in a clean, cool, and drinkable state. In order to secure this there is nothing so requisite or more efficient than a good water Filterer. That article can now be had at Esmonde Bros., who are the best and oldest hands at the manufacturing of them in this Province, for a proof of this assertion we refer to their advertisement in this issue, attached to which is a certificate from Professor Croft, of University College, Toronto, fully setting forth the vital importance of pure water in promoting health, and strongly recommending the Kedzie Water Filterer as manufactured by the Messrs. Esmondes, for the attaining of this end.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this deservedly popular magazine is for sale by the Messrs. Durie. The first three papers are entitled "Galena and its Lead Mines," "The Yosemite Valley," and "Livingstone's Last African Expedition." All are illustrated with excellent wood-cuts the text being highly instructive and interesting. "Armadale," is continued, absorbing more and more as it progresses the attention of the reader. There is, besides, a series of well written, entertaining sketches on topics of interest. The article headed "The American People Starved and Poisoned," is one intimately concerning our present social system, and contains much that is worthy of serious consideration. Altogther this is one of the best numbers we have seen for a long time.

THE TROOPS.—This evening the troops for Ottawa will arrive by steamer from Montreal, and are comprised of the following three companies of the 4th batallion, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, Brevet-Major Newdigate, commanding. No. 4 company, Captain Percival, Ensign Lord George Hamilton; No. 5 company, Captain Mildmay; No. 6 company, Captain Fitzroy. The Band, which is allowed by professional gentlemen to be one of the best in Canada, will accompany this detachment. We hope to see a good muster of our volunteers and citizens at the landing, to give them a hearty welcome on their arrival at the Capital.

CERTIFICATES RECEIVED.—We learn from the *Canada Gazette*, of Saturday, that the following Officers of the Volunteer Militia and Candidates for appointment therein, having appeared before the Boards of Officers at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Prescott, for the purpose of having their qualifications tested, have received Certificates as follows, viz: —*First Class.*—Major Alfred Guy Forrest, Ottawa Garrison Battery; Captain William Duck, 1st Ottawa Garrison Battery; Captain William B. Gallway, Ottawa Rifles No. 3; Lieutenant Peter A. Eagleson, Ottawa Field Battery; Lieutenant Albert Parsons, Ottawa Garrison Battery. *Second Class.*—Lieutenant William George Bedard, Ottawa Garrison Battery; Lieutenant James Adams, 2nd Ottawa Garrison Battery; Lieutenant Rodk. Edward O'Connor, Ottawa Rifles; Ensign Griffidus Mann, No. 3 Ottawa Rifles; Sergeant Thomas Evans, 1st Ottawa Garrison Battery; Sergeant H. McDougall, 1st Ottawa Garrison Battery; Mr. James Corbett, 1st Ottawa Garrison Battery.

A DEAD SELL.—According to the announcement, in *the bills*, that there were to be races and rare sport, at the head of the Deep-Cut on Saturday, we indulged in an hours recreation, to see the sights—and must confess that we felt sold—yes, that's the word—but fortunately there were a number of others in the same box. True there were a couple of hacks on hand—Mr. J. McCandlish, named Sleepy Jim; Mr. A. Maloney, named Kate Hayes; After very heavy preliminary arrangements a race was effected —purse $5; entrance $2;—half mile heats, best in three, a start, the mare takes the lead—and keeps it;—time—nowhere, more preliminaries—start—neck and neck—heavy pull, especially where the sand was heavy, and Sleepy Jim gains the heat. At this stage of proceedings we left, feeling that a very good hoax on horse racing had been perpetrated, when the gentleman, who held the stake left the position of Umpire open, and seemed to be disgusted with the general arrangements. A good and spirited race, we have no doubt, could be gotten up—and we hope to see some of our influential men move in the matter.

MILITARY PARADE ON SATURDAY.—The Volunteer force made a very creditable turn out, and went through the usual military evolutions. There were present Nos. 1 and 3 companies Ottawa Rifles, Civil Service Rifles, Ottawa Field Battery, Major Ross' Garrison Battery and the Ottawa and Victoria Cadet corps. The Ottawa Cadets were under the command of Sergt. Phillipps, No. 3 Rifles, the Victoria that of Mr. McMillian, assistant master of the Grammar School. The whole force was under the command of Lieut. Col. Wily; Commanding Volunteer Militia. The companies were out in full force, and their general soldierlike bearing elicited praise from the number collected on Major Hill; the Cadets were a special attraction, and their movements were well executed, showing in a forcible manner, that the youths like their drill, and that they are determined to be second to none. The companies went through the usual file firing, and were complimented by Col. Wily for the steady growth they are daily making in proficiency.

POLICE COURT.—Susan Graham charged Patsy Hayes with using abusive language,—dismissed with costs. William Stockdale charged John Brown with unlawfully leaving his employ—the prisoner had agreed to work for plaintiff during the summer months. It appeared, however, that he did not intend to fulfil the terms of the engagement, and that he had merely come here to contend at the foot races, for which he had been in training,—find $20. Martha Wirt and Louisa Haskett, for being inmates of the house of ill-fame on Bolton street, kept by a woman named Campeau. James Reed, charged with having entered Mr. Dan. Goode's premises on Friday afternoon, and stealing therefrom a quantity of wearing apparel. John and Ellen Goode, son and daughter of prosecutor, testified to the ownership of the articles, and Ellen to having seen the prisoner take them away, and burry them in a hole near the old tannery on St. Paul street. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six weeks imprisonment at hard labor.

INSOLVENCY.—The following list of insolvents we take from the Canada *Gazette*, of the 19th inst:—John Selkirk, Chatham; James Brough, Ottawa; Gurd & Tarlton, Montreal; James Bowes, Whitby; David Youmans, Belleville; Edward Johnson, Pickering; J. M. Lamouche, Ottawa; James Fleming, Belleville; J. W. Sager, Port Hope; Walter Briscoe, Napanee; Thomas Conley, Kingston; Alex. Gordon, Pakenham; Alex. Bourdon, Montreal; A. N. Paradis, Yamaska; David Ramsay, Montreal; W. H. Carney, Owen Sound; Daniel McIntosh, Brantford; E. O. Runians, Toronto; W. Bleak, Cobourg; W. C. Armstrong, Peterborough; W. M. Russell, and R. S. Russell, Ottawa; Alexander Nixon, Toronto; Alexander Jordan, Goderich; W. McKenzie Ross, Chatham; R. Johnson, Whitby; C. H. Baldwin, Ottawa; E. Bourassa, Laprarie; Thomas Beall, Lindsay; Bazilde Roy, St. Stanislas de Batiscan; S. Gladman, Lindsay; James Foster, Montreal; R. R. Finkle, Napanee; Edward Gordon, Ottawa.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—The Committee to arrange the programme for the Queen's Birth Day, met in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon, and arranged a programme for the day. Mr. Friel chairman of the Committee presided. There will be a grand parade of the Firemen on the square opposite the City Hall, at eleven o'clock a.m., when the Corporation will view the brigade. After this a procession will be formed and marshalled by the Chief of Police, will proceed though the principal streets of the city, returning to the City Hall. For the several games the following sums of money have been voted:—Cricket, $10; La Crosse, $10; Foot race, $15; Boat races, $20. The La Crosse game will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon, the cricket at three o'clock, and the foot race at four. These games will be under the direction of Mr. W. P. Lett, City Clerk. In addition to the above sums, $10 has been voted to each of the Cadet companies; $5 for the best decorated engine, and $5 for best decorated Hook & Ladder apparatus To each fireman who takes a part in the procession, the sum of $1 has been voted for refreshments. We should have stated above that three brass bands will play in the procession. The Committee are deserving of credit for the handsome manner in which they have come out on this occasion.

Six persons were burned to death at a fire in New Orleans on Saturday.

Henry Marsh a broker in Boston disappeared on Thursday, leaving worthless checks behind him on which he had realized from seven to ten thousand dollars.

THE BELLS OF SHANDON.

BY REV. FRANCIS MAHONY, AUTHOR OF "THE PROUT PAPERS."

[The author was born in Cork about the year 1800. He was one of the ablest contributors to *Fraser's Magazine* in its best days, about twenty years ago, when it was edited by his townsman, the late Dr. Maginn. Some of the articles which he then contributed have been since collected and published under the title of "Father Prout's Reliques," in two volumes. Mr. Mahony is a priest of the Catholic Church, but has for many years ceased to perform any clerical functions. He has been a long time connected with the London press, and is at present, we believe, editor of the *Globe*.

"There is nothing, after all, like the associations which early infancy attaches to the well-known and long-remembered chimes of our own parish steeple; and no magic can equal the effect on our ear when returning, after long absence in foreign, and perhaps happier, countries."—*Prout's Reliques*.

With deep affection and recollection
I often think of those Shandon bells,
Whose sound so wild would in days of childhood,
Fling round my cradle their magic spells.
On this day I ponder, where'er I wander,
And thus grow fonder, sweet Cork, of thee;
With thy bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

I've heard bells chime full many a clime in,
Tolling sublime in cathedral shrine;
While at a glibe rate brass tongues would vibrate
But all their music spoke nought like thine:
For memory dwelling on each proud swelling
Of thy belfry knolling its bold notes free,
Made the bells of Shandon
Sound far more grand on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

I've heard bells tolling "old Adrian's Mole" in,
Their thunders rolling from the Vatican,
And cymbals glorious, swinging uproarious
In the gorgeous turrets of Notre Dame:
But thy sounds were sweeter than the dome of Peter
Flings o'er the Tiber, pealing solemnly.
O! the bells of Shandon
Sound far more glad on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

There's a bell in Moscow, while on tower and kiosko
In St. Sophia the Turkman gets,
And loud in air calls men to prayer
From the tapering summit of tall minarets.
Such empty phantom I freely grant them;
But there's an anthem more dear to me,
'Tis the bells of Shandon,*
That sounds so grand on
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

*The church and spire of Shandon, built on the ruins of Old Shandon Castle, are prominent objects from whatever side the traveller approaches the city of Cork. There exists a pathetic ballad, composed by some exile when "eastward darkly going," in which he begins his adieu to the sweet spot thus: "Farewell to thee, Cork, and thy sugar-loaf steeple," &c., &c. But as nothing is done in Ireland in the ordinary routine of sublunary things, this belfry is built on a novel and rather droll principle of architecture, viz.: one side is all of grey stone and the other all red—like the Prussian soldier's uniform trousers, one leg blue, the other green.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first game of cricket this season in Toronto came off on Saturday, on the Trinity College Ground, between the Upper Canada College and the resident sutdents of Trinity College, the latter winning by three wickets. The game was a very even one, and towards the close got quite exciting. Mr. Laing's bowling was particularly telling—good pace and verystraight. Some very good batting was diplay-ed, and the fielding on both sides was very fair.

MOVEMENTS OF WHEAT IN THE NORTH-WEST.—The Mississippi and Minnesota rivers are falling rapidly. Unless there is rain soon the latter will soon become unnavigable above the rapids. The prospects, for getting out all the wheat of the valley this season are not the most encouraging. The Mankato *Union* says the weekly shipment of wheat from that point now average twenty thousand bushels, but even at this rate it will require several months to move the grain in store.

REVOLUTION IN THE ENGRAVER'S ART.—A prospectus of the Graphotyping Company has appeared in England, with a propsed capital of £100,000. The object is to purchase and work the patent rights for the United Kingdom of the graphotype process, the advantage of which is described as "the production of book and other illustrations in a manner which is at once less costly and more expedition than is possible by the methods at present so extensively employed, and which ensures a more faithful translation of the artist's work." The prospectus mentions that "it is proposed to charge at the average rate of one-half the present price of wood engraving, while the actual cost is not more than one-twentieth."

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—A party of twenty-five men, under the command of Mr. J. W. Johnson, left Ditroit by the *Iron City* on Tuesday night, for the north shore of Lake Superior, on an exploring expedition. The party has been sent there by some gentlemen of Detroit, who are in quest of mineral riches. If the desired land is found, a company will be formed here for the purpose of working the mines. Some five or six thousands dollars are already invested in the enterprise, and energetic measures are in progress to bring out the meneral wealth of that region. The party will continue its tour of exploration until the fall, when its members will return.

THE IRON SHIP.— A few days ago the new iron steamer being built for the G. W. Railway was tested by the Government Inspector, to see if the plates were made water-tight at the joints. The Windsor, fire-engine was used for purpose of filling the boat and proved to be a most powerful and reliable instrument. It is gratifying alike to the company and Mr. Currie, the contractor, to state that every joint was found prefectly tight, there not being a drop of leakage in any part of the vast structure. The work of putting in the boilers and engines will soon be commenced. The former are being built at the Company's shop in Hamilton, the latter by Mr Gartshore, of Dundas.—*Windserd. Rcoro.*

AN ANCIENT CREATURE.—At a late sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a letter was received from M. de Baer, of St. Petersburg, announcing that a mammoth, still covered with its skin and hair, had been discovered in the frozen soil of Arctic Siberia. This discovery had been made in 1864 by a Samoyede in the environs of Taz Bay, the eastern branch of the Gulf of Obi. The news only reached St. Petersgurgh towards the end of 1865; but as the bodies of large animals will keep a long while in those regions, if they are not completely uncovered, and as this mammoth was still inclosed in the frozen soil, the Academy of St. Petersburg has with the aid of the Russian Govarnment, sent M. Schmidt a distinguished palæontologist, to examine the animal and its position in the locality. It is suppsed M. Schmidt will arrive before decomposition is too for advanced, and that a correct notion many be obtained of the outer appearance of the animal, and also, from the contents of the stomach, of its natural food. The pre-historical figure of the mammoth drawn on a piece of ivory, found in a cavern of Perigord by M. Lartet, will then admit of verification.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Challenge.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I have not time, nor a desire; neither will I reply to an anonymous communication. But if any of your correspondents feel aggrieved at my doings as City Collector, and will come out honestly over his true name, giving facts; it will afford me pleasure to reply thereto.

Previous to taking up your abode in this city, I stated the above through the medium of the Ottawa *Union*. But likely you were not aware of it, or the article referred too, would not have appeared. Yet for fear of any misapprehension on the part of the patrons to your journal, *I hereby challenge your correspondent to come out honestly over his true name, and publicly state his complaint; with the exact form of notice sent him.*

I will then reply, and leave the matter to a disinterested public.

Most respectfully requesting a space in your journal for the above,

I am yours &c.,
G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1866.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.

[By Telegraph from Plantagenet.]

PLANTAGENET, May 19, 1866.—The body of Senecal, the man who was drowned here on the 4th inst., has been found to-day, floating down the river, about three acres from the place where he sank. The report in the Ottawa *Citizen*, last week, of the body having been found and an inquest held, was untrue.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The Union Square Palace has been handed over to the Manhattan Co., for disposal.

The C. O. meet at conference of the Long Island Centre in Brooklyn, last evening. Addresses were delivered in Tammany Hall, by Stephens, Deputy Col. Kelly and other speakers.

Gen. Sweeney publishes some interesting extracts from the Dublin *Nation*, in which the opinion of the Irish people as expressed by that paper, is shown to be decidedly in favor of his war policy over that of the O'Mahoney party.

Dr. Bissell the deputy health inspector, reports that no deaths or admission occurred on the cholera ship at lower quarantine yesterday.

Vera Cruz advices, to May 8th, are received. The notorious guerilla, Quantrell, had arrived in Vera Cruz, and proceeded to the city of Mexico.

On the 24th of April, 1,000 of the foreign legion had arrived from Toulon.

It is reported that 5,000 French troops are to leave during the present month.

The *John L. Stephens*, an American steamer, which was seized some time ago by the Liberals, for containg articles contraband of war, destined for the Imperialists, had sailed for San Francisco.

The same reports continue, of desultory and indecisive fighting, forced loans and heavy taxes.

From British Guiana we have files dated at Demarara on the 20th of April, 475 coolies had been landed from Calcutta, nine deaths and one birth occurred during the voyage of seventy-seven days.

The Common Council of Elizabeth N. J. have paid their respects to Santa Anna and tendered him the hospitalities of that city.

Next week the General will remove to a central part of New York city.

NEW YORK, 19—The morning papers have the following telegrams from Washington. It is understood that the government will loose heavily by the operations of specalators in cotton at Memphis.

Last summer, $400,000 in Government funds was placed in the hands of a man named Carlton, which was used up in the purchase of cotton. The cotton was sent north, for sale, and before the Government realized anything the consignees failed, and the Government lost the whole amount. Considerable interest is manifested to ascertain by whose direction the Government funds were invested in the transaction.

The receipts from Customs from the four principal ports of the United States, for the week ending on the 17th inst, were as follows: New York, $2,319,455; Philadelphia, $197,243; Baltimore, $88,486; Boston, $477,339.

WAHINGTON, 19th.—The Committee of Ways and Means having broken up the monoply on the lottery business, propose to impose a tax of at least 10 per cent on this traffic.

The French practice ship *Jean Bart* is now Annapolis with over a hundred midshipmen, who are there to witness the annual examination of our cadits.

It is reported on good authority that the Judiciary Committee have come to the conclusion that the evidence produced before them does not warrant the charge that Jeff. Davis is guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—A boy, messenger of a broker in this city, was knocked down in the street this morning, and robbed of $3,000. A gentleman fortunately came along just as the thief had secured the money, and knocking him over, recovered it. The thief was committed to prison.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Governor of Idaho has concluded a treaty with the Oughee Shoshones. 150 chiefs, head men and women, made the Council, representing from 800 to 1,000 Indians, which was held in a part of the Indian country. By this treaty the Governor says that the Oughee war has been extinguished, and all the lands received in minerals known as the rich mines are ceded to the United States.

CINCINNATI, 19.—The correspondent of the *Gazette*, writing from Memphis on the 18th, says: A terrible tornado and hail storm visited Clark Co., Miss., last week, uprooting trees, dwelling houses, and barns, and entirely destroying the crops.

Twenty-six soldiers of the regular army have been committed to the penitentiary, for desertion and insubordination. The terms of confinement vary from eleven months to fifteen years.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The steamers *City of Paris* and *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool, *Napoleon III*, for Havre, *New York*, for Bremen, and *Germania*, for Hamburg, all sailed to-day. They take out a very large number of passengers, and $5,873,000 in specie.

Among the passengers by the *Moravian*, at Quebec, last week, was Mr. Mason, the rebel commissioner to England.

FRANKLIN, PA., 19th.—The Grant House, in this city, was burned this morning. A lady jumped from a window, in the fourth story, and has died of her injuries. Two servant girls are missing, and it is feared that they perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, for the purpose of plunder. The House cost $60,000; insured for $30,000.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Lord Amberey, son of Earl Russell, who ran as a candidate for Parliament at Leeds, recently, and was defeated, has been invited to stand for Nottingham, where members were unseated for fraud.

A rough estimate was recently made of the property and estates of the Marquis of Westminster, when it was estimated that, if realized, they would amount to the enormous sum of £46,000,000 ($238,000,000.)

A Paris correspondent says the statue fever is at its height. Not a single little town or hamlet in France but is consulting its archives to discover the smallest great man, who has ever left the place to spread its renown throughout the world.

The Southwestern of England Railway Company possesses a monster engine, named the Colossus. It has been built to draw a train of eighty loaded wagons, eighty miles, in three hours, each loaded wagon weighing ten tons, from London to Southampton, with almost the speed of a bird flying.

An English company, formed for the purpose of establishing hotels in India and China, and on the route between England and the British settlements in India and China, have completed the first of their establishments, which is to be opened at Point de Gallee. Another is in course of building at Cairo.

An advertisement in Gotha, offers for sale the right to manufacture a new apparatus for turning over, backward or forward, the leaves of music books, by a movement of the foot. We have known a movement of the foot to overturn the leaves of several music books at once.

The late French composer, Clapisson, left among his treasures, a spinnet of the sixteenth century, which is said to be worth at least sixty thousand francs. The keys are of agate and lapis lazuli, and the ivory framework is covered with two thousand five hundred precious stones, set in silver.

Coquettish little rustic hats called 'chapeaux Lamballe,' resembling those worn by the aristocratic shepherdesses of Watteau, were seen in great numbers at the recent Paris races. The Empress has adopted the style, and it promises to become fashionable, though it does not suit with the chignon or the red hair which has lately been the rage. Hair-fronts as well as chignons are sold in Paris with the bonnets.

Mr. Renan, during his late tour in the East visited Beyrout and Damascus. Abd-el-Kader received him very hospitably at the latter place. A journal says that Mr. Renan, who speaks Arabic, was conversing with the Emir of the past and the present. "Let us speak of you," said the Abd-el-Kader, "and of your life of Jesus." "You have then read it?" said Mr. Renan, with surprise. The Emir sent for the volume, and opening it said: "See! not only have I read it, but I have annotated it." It is a curious work, and what is still more strange, the Emir thinks of publishing it.

EXCITEMENT IN ITALY

Austria Hard at Work in the Quadrilateral.

[Venice (April 29) cor. Paris Patrie.]

Austria is placing herself in a state of complete defense in the Quadrilateral. Troops are arriving from all points, and, without neglecting Peschiera and Legnano, the military authorities are storing, more especially in the fortresses of Verona and Mantua, their war material and supplies. The artillery of Verona consists of more than five hundred cannon in battery, besides spare guns. Independently of the advantage of being connected with the center of the empire by means of the Tyrol, Verona could, with its actual resources, sustain a siege of a year at least, Mantua is, in a certain sense, even stronger than Verona. It can only be reduced by investment, and that by a large army, as the garrison of Mantua is estimated at three hundred thousand men, with war materials and provisions for a year. The fortress is wholly surrounded by three lakes and artifical dykes. Two of these have already been laid under water, and the third, which was kept dry in 1859, is, it is said, going to be submerged. The authorities have already given notice of this to the inhabitants. Finally at all the main points between Verona and Mantua the Austrians have erected redoubts and and entrenchments, which will be strongly armed. The Quadrilateral is, therefore, an immense intrenched camp, where all the advantage will be on the side of the defense.

War certain—shall Garibaldi be employed?—Prim to have command.

[Florence (May 1) Correspondence London Daily News.]

I think I may say at last, that war is certain. Italy wishes that Austria may attack. Yesterday it was thought that an attack by her was imminent. To-day it is reported that she seems less inclined to do so. Last night there was an extraordinary evening sitting of the the Chambers, in which the Finance Minister, Scialoja, asked full powers to conduct the finance of the kingdom in such a manner as should seem to him to be necessary for the next three months. This power, including that of issuing treasury bonds to any amount; of imposing a forced loan; of a forced paper currency, &c., but excluding the power of altering the regular course of taxation, was granted unanimously, with the exception of one vote. Your readers, who know how deeply-seated the difference in the Italian chamber on financial questions has been, and how strong the opposition of, the Left to the present minister, will be able to judge from this the extent of the national enthusiasm for the war.

Of course, our streets, and cafes, and salons, are full of reports, which it is very difficult to verify. I am disposed to believe in the truth of the following:

It is said that great difficulty and difference of opinion exists as to the employment of Garibaldi; that La Marmora is obstinately opposed to doing so. It seems hardly credible that old-fashioned, stiff-necked, pipeclayism should reach such a degree of madness as to insist that Italy should fight with one arm only a battle in which both the two arms of which she can dispose will be not a finger too many. It is said that Cialdini is very strongly in favor of employing Garibaldi; that Pettinengo would do so, restricting within rather narrow limits the force of volunteers which he shall be allowed to raise. It is true that if he were to accept all comers he might drain the country of men available for the royal army, for there is not an Italian who would not enrol himself under his banner.

It is said that Prim is to have the command of a body of Spanish volunteers.

The enthusiasm manifested in the Chamber last night was immense. Very impartially distributed cries of "Viva il Re" and "Viva Garibaldi" filled the old hall of Cinque Cento.

Later—Garibaldi to have Command of the Volunteers.

(*Florence correspondent of the London Times.*)

At this moment the intelligence reaches me that Garibaldi has come to an understanding with the Italian Government, and may shortly be expected in Florence. Volunteers are to be employed, and doubtless he will have an important command. "The sword of the valiant soldier," said the *Nazione* this morning, "cannot remain in the scabbard at such a supreme moment." This is, indeed, a change of note. It seems only yesterday that the same journal and party were denouncing the hero of Caprera as little better than a buffoon. The decrees calling out the reserves have just been posted up, and there is great excitement in Florence. A modification of the ministry is fully expected. Ricasoli is spoken of. Cialdini will probably endeavour to get some of his friends of the Left into office. Della Marmora will go to the front, as he intimated the other day in the Champer. He says he considers Italy to have been just as much attacked by the Austrians as if they had crossed the frontier, and the preparations in Venetia are indeed equivalent to a declaration of war. It is probable, however, that Italy will wait to be attacked. It is known to have long been Cialdini's opinion that the defensive is the advantageous attitude for Italy to assume in the case of war with Austria. Of course we cannot feel sure that there will be war until the powder has spoken, but, short of that, things can hardly look more warlike; and, at the pass to which they have come, it is not to be desired, in the interest of Italy, that war should not ensue. The development of Italian prosperity is not to be accomplished amid continual alarms. Italy had done nothing, two days ago, to justify the calling out of a single additional battalion in Venetia. There was nothing aggressive in her attitude; war may have been desired, but it was not expected. Now, on a sudden, as a matter of common prudence, she has to call 150,000 men from their peaceful trades and occupations, and to incur enormous expense at a time when her finances are her greatest difficulty. No wonder if, although at heavy risk, she prefers to stake all upon a throw of the dice, rather than continue subject to the commands of one empire and the threats of another.

The Attitude of France—Important Debate in the Corps Legislatif.

On Thursday, the 3rd inst., M. Rouher, one of the Emperor's ministers, delivered the following speech in the French Chamber:

The bill relative to the contingent has appeared to some members of this Assembly to furnish a natural opportunity for a discussion on the affairs of Germany. It is the opinion of the government that it could not accept this discussion to-day without exposing itself to many and serious inconveniences. But at a moment when rumours of war prevail in Europe, and cause immense anxiety in the public mind, it is the duty of the government to make known to the Corps Legislatif, and to the country, the character of the policy which it has pursued, what is its present attitude towards Germany, and, more especially, what is its situation in regard to Italy. This duty I am here to fulfill by a declaration, the brevity of which will not exclude clearness and precision. (Cheers.) The policy of the Imperial government in the question of the Duchies has been invariably pacific. While controlling any observations that it might think fit to make by considerations of its own personal dignity and the susceptibilities of powers with which it stands in friendly relations, it has from the first, as in the succeeding phases of the conflict at Copenhagen, London, Vienna, and Berlin, always given prudent and moderate counsels. It continues with as much energy as ever to protect the peace of Europe against regrettable conflicts. By what singular contradiction could it be possible that the Imperial government should lay itself out to develop public prosperity at home, to mark its progress by an international exhibition, and at the same time be indifferent to dangers which may arise abroad from the conflict of rival passions? (Cheers.) Our efforts in favor of peace are therefore only limited by our firm determination not to saddle France with any obligation —(applause)—and to reserve our liberty of action towards the hostile powers in conflict. In these questions, which neither affect the honor, the dignity, or the direct interest of our country, was it not the duty of the Emperor's government to declare its pacific tendencies, to respect and to practice the rules of a loyal and sincere neutralty, and consequently to remain in the face of complicated events, free to act? Accordingly it has resolved to make no other use of this liberty than in order to accomplish an easy mission to protect the grandeur and security of France against all comers. Special duties were imposed upon us in regard to a nation with which we have traditional sympathies. Italy may think herself called upon to intervene actively in the conflict threatened between Austria and Prussia. Every nation is the judge of its own interests. We cannot pretend to dictate to Italy, who is free to act as she pleases, because she alone is responsible. (Applause.) But the interest which we all have forces us to a categorical explanation with her. Now, Italy knows, from our reiterated declarations, that as we deprecate any attack upon her by Austria, we are fully resolved to leave Italy at her own risk and peril in case of her making any attack upon Austria. (Cheers.) The declaration of the government is, therefore, summed up in three lines: a pacific policy; loyal neutrality; an entire liberty of action. The government is confident that this line of conduct, which maintains our complete independence, and which relieves us from responsibility, is conformable to justice and truth, and that on these grounds it will deserve the approbation of the Chamber and the country.

Speech of M. Thiers.

M. Thiers spoke after M. Rouher. He went into all the details of the question of the duchies; he exposed the bad faith of Prussia towards Austria and the secondary States; he passed in review the state of Europe since the Italian war, dwelt severely on the disregard by the Italian government of the Treaty of Zurich, and on the extreme tolerance of France at the successive absorption by it of the Italian States. He declared that France, which had layished treasures and blood for Italy, had the right to prevent her from any act of aggression which she might contemplate, and Italy was bound in gratitude to listen to France. M. Thiers spoke for more than two hours, and in some parts of his speech, which seemed to make a great impression on the Chamber, was greatly applauded.

M. Jules Favre declared that he fully agreed with the remarks of M. Thiers, with the exception of that portion of his speech which referred to Italy.

M. Routher, in the name of the government, requested that the debate should not be prolonged, and announced that a telegram had been received stating that Italy had engaged not to attack Austria.

M. Olivier declined to speak after the declaration made by M. Rouher.

The Chamber afterwards adopted the bill for the annual military contingent, by 248 against 16 votes

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
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NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
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NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

CANADIAN NEWS.

There has been a small vein of oil struck at the test oil well now going down at Widder.

London, the less, is jubilant over the fact that they have ripe strawberries.

Dr. Tempest, of Toronto, has been appointed Health Officer for that city, with a salary of $1,600 per annum.

On Monday last an affiray occurred between two men, named Fenton and Mitchell, in Percy; Mitchell was injured so badly that he died a few hours afterwards. Fenton has been arrested.

The news has arrived at Montreal that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to express her warm approbation of the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, and to desire that her name may be recorded as its patron.

The barns belonging to Mr. Norman Bennett, of Colborne, C. W., were all destroyed by fire on Monday. The grain, hay, and all the contents were burned. He is insured for about $300.

Mr. Artemus Ward, original subject of Browne's humorous epistiles, has arrived at London and intends to exhibit his "wax figgers" and his marvelous sleight of hand powers at the Music Hall, on the evenings of the 23rd and 24th inst.

We learn from the Quebec *Chronicle* that owing to the unsatisfactory working of the City Water Works and the inefficient arrangements of the Fire Department for the suppression of fires, the Queen Insurance Company have closed their Quebec agency.

The government has granted Mr. Saul Davis permission to build a stairway leading under the sheet of water at Niagara Falls. The work is to be done under the direction of the Superintendent of the Welland Canal, Mr. S. D. Woodruff. Mr. Davis feels happy over the event.

Two small parcels of wool, the first clip of the season, were offered on the London Market square on Thursday. Two fleeces were sold at 30 cts. per pound, and the other small package, about 30 pounds, of very good, for which 34 cts. was offered, but the owner holding it at 40 cts., took it home, for want of a purchaser at his terms.

On Friday last, a young woman named Mary Joyce, daughter of Mr. Wm. Joyce, got her left hand caught in the gearing of one of the looms in Messrs. Crossland & Brown's Woollen Factory, Dundas, and before she could be extricated her arm was fearfully crushed.

A company is being formed in Galt of gentlemen of New York and Galt for the manufacture of paper collars, &c. The building for the factory has already been leased and is in process of being fitted up for the machinery, which is now on the way from New York. The arrangements will be completed and the manufactory in operation by the middle of June.

TRADE WITH THE LOWER PROVINCES.—In consequence of the great demand for freight now arising between Canada and the Lower Provinces, we understand that the Grand Trunk Railway Company intends to give through bills of lading, by rail and water, from points in Canada to all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Brydges, managing director, with Mr. Stratton, general freight agent, intends immediately to visit St. John, N. B., Halifax and Prince Edward Island, with a view to perfecting these arrangements, which will doubtless prove a great facility to merchants in the different Provinces who are now endeavoring to establish business connections with each other.

GRAFTING.—Every farmer should learn to do his own grafting. It is a very easy operation whence once understood. A sharp penknife and a good fine saw are indispensable. Splitting the stock so that the bark shall not be bruised, preserving also the bark uninjured, and placing the rim of the wood of both stock and scion exactly together, so that the sap can intermingle; there is no danger of failure, if properly waxed. We make a shoulder to the graft, and think it odds to the certainty of success, though probably it weakens it. We prefer also two eyes or buds to a graft, and and would rather have only one than more than two. One years' wood should always be used when it can be obtained, as it is more certain to take, and grows more virgorously We wish to remind those about preparing grafting wax, that we have found five parts of rosin, one part of beeswax, and one part of tallow, to be the best proportions. Melt them together in a skillet, which is the best, or a tin cup, and mix well. It should remain in the vessel, and be used as needed. Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one heating up.

THE GROWING CROPS.—The St. Thomas *Home Journal* remarks:—Enquiry leads us to the conclusion that the fall wheat of this country is, to a great extent, winter-killed. The severe frosts of January and February, and the entire absence of snow throughout the winter, left us no room to hope for an abundant crop of fall wheat; and the cold, dry weather of the spring thus far, has not been favorable to a revival of that growth and vigor which our fields exhibited last October. If every circumstance between this and harvest should prove favorable, not more than a good average crop can be secured—and it may yet reach an average. Some townships afford a much more favorable report than others. While in Southwold several fields have been plowed up, the greater portion of the township of Yarmouth, the township of South Dorchester and the northern part of Malahide find little reason to complain. We might add that a similar condition of things exist in Middlesex. South of Prospect Hill, where a very moderate quantity of snow fell during the winter, the fall wheat has been greatly damaged, and many fields have been wholly plowed up by the farmers. North of that point, however, the crops look, at present, very encouraging. The greater part of the winter the earth was covered by large quantities of snow, and the protection from frost was consequently greater. All products in this section are unusually backward. —London *Free Press*.

COMMERCIAL

New York Markets.

New York, May 19.

GOLD—Opened at 130¼, and closed at 130.

COTTON—Firm at 35 @ 36c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 10,587 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 20 cents lower. Sales 4,100 brls at $7 10 @ 7 90c for sound superfine State; $7 90 @ 8 50c for extra State; $8 50 @ 9 30c for choice State; $7 10 @ 7 90c for super Western; $8 00c @ 8 30c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 65c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 10 @ 15c lower. Sales 300 bbls at $8 55 @ 9 60c for common; and $9 65 @ 12 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 14,200. Market 2@3c lower. Sales 7,000 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $2 00; 4,800 bushels White Western at $2 75c; and 7,500 bushels fair No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 95c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 63,774 bushels. Market firmer. Sales 66,000 bushels at 80 @ 81 cents for unsound; and 75 @ 83c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 49 @ 54 cents for new Western; 55 @ 61c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 7,400 bbls at $30 12 @ 30 17c for new mess, closing at $30 39c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 50 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Barges from Montreal, May 18.

G Keating, 1 crate E ware, 1 brl do; J Cowan, 9 kegs paint, 7 do nails; 10 pkges H ware; M K Dickinson, 7 kegs nails; T Morgan, 1 cask E ware; A Blackburn, 20 bags C salt, 5 do F do; J H Curry, 1 case mdse; Bower, Porter & Bower, 3 brls seeds; G J Robinson &co, 14 kegs nails, 5 pkges H ware; J & J B Meikle, 12 kegs nails, 7 pkges drugs, 24 do H ware; Morgan & Washburn, 1 box powder; D Foley, 24 pkges sundries; H J Arnold, 1 case D goods, 1 bale do; T A Cummings, 12 pces canvas, 2 anchors, 33 pkges sundries; G J Marsden, 28 pkges Hware; P A Eagleson & son, 10 brls syrup, 15 boxes soap; R Eaton &co, 1 keg varnish; Cunningham & Lindsay, 1 roll oilcloth; Lawrence Bros, 2 trunks B & shoes; J Garvey, 2 brls whiting; I B Taylor, 25 bdles paper; J Aumond, 5 cses wine; W Caldwell, 2 kegs lead; D Chisholm, 26 kegs nails; Jones, Haycock & Clark, 1 brass tube; S Lebran, lot furniture; D Ross, 1 case mdse; R S Cassels, 5 pkges furniture; D Manchester, 23 empty trunks; J McLean, 13 pkges H ware; C E Devlin, 14 bxes tea, 1 hhd sugar, 47 pkges groceries; E Harrington, 21 pkges sundries; M Hughes, 1 crate E ware, 1 box do; A Flockhart, 8 bxes glass, 25 pkges sundries; A Pritchard, 1 hhd sugar, 22 pkges sundries; J S Argue, 1 crate E ware; F Devine, 1 case D goods; G Arnold, 13 bxes tea, 43 pkges groceries; Geo Larmonthe, 1 cask E ware; D Fraser, 5 cases drugs, 1 box stationery; F & W Murray, 5 cases gin; R Blackburn, 1 crate E ware; J Blackburn 2 do do, 1 box G powder; T B Prentiss, 9 brls sugar, 4 bxes tea; R Conroy, 33 do do, 32 pkges sundries; C Devlin, 31 do do; E B Eddy, 15 bdles paper, 173 do do, 10 pkges sundries; H McElroy, 111 bdles iron, 35 pkges H ware; T & W Murray, 5 cases gin; A Miller, 11 cases stationery; O'Meara &co, 16 pkges groceries; H Grist, 1 brl glassware; G Hay, 4 cases H ware; G E Desbarrats, 3 cases mdse; J G Robinson & co, 100 bxes soap, 115 bxes tea, 225 pkges groceries; Ottawa Gas Company, 26 pces iron tube 1 cask paint; J McCarthy, 29 pkges groceries; J Thompson, 55 pkges sundries; C Garth, 63 pkges H ware; Workman & Griffin, 25 chalds smith coals, 504 bars iron, 41 pkges H ware; T Patterson, 12 pkges groceries; G Story, 10 do do; W D Wood, 1 hhd sugar, 108 pkges sundries; J Buchanan, 44 pkges groceries; C T Bate & co, 20 bxs tobacco; R R Booth, 36 pkgs sundries; E McGillivray, 8 csks Hware; D Whalon, 20 bxs soap; T McGreevey, 10 pkgs Hware; H Meadows &co, 14 pkgs Hware; J Durie & Son, 40 bdls paper; John Forgie, 25 bxs tea; Duvernay Bros, 22 pkgs sundries; A Campbell, 2 hhds brandy, 5 cases liquors, 9 pkgs groceries; C Thomas, 4 cases tiles; D Oswald, 16 pkgs sundries; F Taylor, 72 trunks; T Robert, 1 cart; J G Whyte, 1 case combs; Wm McKay, 11 csks Wlead; Wm Massey, 2 cases mdse H Hartney, 40 bdls paper; Jas Bouchette, 2 Owine; J Stark, 50 pkgs Hware; John Roberts, 27 pkgs sundries; N Germain, 9 pkgs Hware; H McCarthy, 2 bbls oil; Hugh Ross, 22 cases groceries; Geo Cotton &co, 56 bdls paper; W A Lamb, 2 cases B&shoes; Madame Demare, 4 bdls mats; C Austin, 2 bxs drugs; Jas Allen, 27 pkgs sundries.

Exports per Steamer 'Lily,' May 18th.—Crathern & Caverhill, 11 bars iron; D Foley, 8 bbls potash; Robertson & Beattie, 5 bbls herrings, W & K Muir, 2 bbls potash; F Radmore, 6 pkgs sundries; W A Campbell, 5 bbls potash; Jno Thompson, 2 kegs; D B McDonald, 1 box Hskirts; Wm Dow & Son, 3 empty hhds; Peter Delorme, 1 case leather; Frothingham & Workman, 7 pkgs sundries; John Robb, 21 empty bbls; M Holland & Son, 24 bbls Sirop; Wm Gennet, 100 bdls Bhides, 19 bdls Chides.

Exports per Steamer 'Breeze,' May 18.—Nelson & Wood, 100 dozen pails, 200 cases matches, 18 doz Wboards; C T Palsgrave, 1 press, 3 cases castings; C Fitts &co, 1 bbl lard; Wm Dow &co, 9 ale hhds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing."
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 131-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.
Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of dysentery and cholera morbus, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses, and a gill of hot water. Stir well together, and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear.
Fishermen, so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble. 131-a

Fever and Ague.—Astonishing Cures.—Dr. Egbert Simms, formerly of the Medical College, Philadelphia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to a friend in New York, that **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed: "I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless; some dangerous. But **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are an exception. No better family cathartic could be desired. There is nothing in the pharmacopœia, as far as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this all; the antibilious properties of the pills render them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacious in ague and fever. They are tonic as well as aperient, and may be given, with great benefit, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 131-a

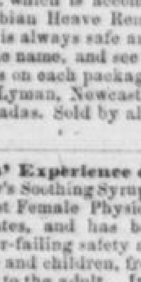
PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30 113-d

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

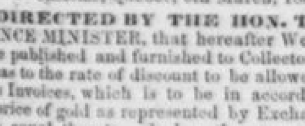
Chölera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.



READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS, OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

WANTED.—SIX GOOD JOURNEYMEN TINSMITHS. None others need apply. Wages paid in full every week.
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-3 Centre Town Stove Depot.



AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 18, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 23 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BILLIARDS.—WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.
N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.
Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post*.
Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of McDONALD & STEPHENS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. W. STEPHEN,
JOHN McDONALD.
Ottawa, May 21. 131-tf

CHALLENGE.—WE, THE MEMBERS of the Young Canada La Crosse Club, do hereby challenge the Victoria La Crosse Club to play a friendly match with us on the Queen's Birthday, on Major's Hill, at 2 p. m. The players to consist of eight on each side. If not accepted by the 22nd, we claim the ground.
H. BERICHON,
Secretary Y. C. L. C.
Ottawa, May 19. 130-1

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Court of Revision
FOR THE
CITY OF OTTAWA
STANDS ADJOURNED
Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the City Hall.
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

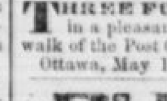
BRITISH AMERICAN
Commercial College,
"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,
(*Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.*)
THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical
Business Education.
The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-e

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf



BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

BOARDING.

BOARD.—THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building, adjoining the Queen's Printing Office. 126-a

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GRO-CERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.
He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.
10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.
Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.
☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,
BY W. J. TENNEY
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,
SIXTH EDITION.
COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of
The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.
And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.
It contains an **ELABORATE INDEX**, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.
The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.
The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated.* It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.
It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5.00
In Library Leather	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9.00
In Full Russia	9.00

Payable on delivery.
AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

AT THE
SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY
SHOWROOMS,
NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,
WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,
TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.
☞ CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town.
A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.
5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**
☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 44-6m

TOBACCOS.
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,
MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other
SNUFFS!
GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL
SMOKING!
☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!
IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.
A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.
☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
☞ Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

Auction Sale of City Property
H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED IN-structions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:
Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.—
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.
TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.
HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

AUCTION SALE
OF
CITY PROPERTY.
HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.
ALSO,
Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.
Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.
H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in
CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,
Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.
The Crockery Department
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.
☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TEN-DERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.
☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately
On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

Young Ladies' School.
ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-1

MONEY TO LOAN.
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT Company are prepared to make advances on
The Credit Foncier System,
to Landed Proprietors, in sums varying from $200 to $4,000.
The loans are repayable at long dates by means of a Sinking Fund, in which from time to time small sums are placed, and which at compound interest will, at the end of the period agreed on, render the borrower absolutely free, he having, however, always the privilege of paying off the mortgage at any time that suits his convenience.
For further information, and forms of requisition for loans, application to be made to the Secretary.
J. SYMONS, Victoria Hall, Toronto.
Or to F. B. HELY, ESQ., Ottawa.
May 17. 22w-d

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.
EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

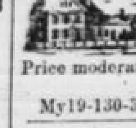
NOTICE.
COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: **PUBLIC NOTICE IS** hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED
CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!
Protected by Letters Patent.
An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.
Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

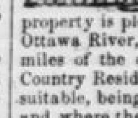
THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—
Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.
For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.
☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

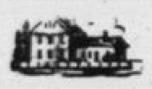


FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

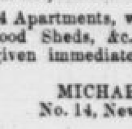


RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.—A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two apartments, or one.
Apply to
JOHN GRAHAM,
ALBION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf



TO LET.
A Two-Story and a-half Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market Street,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE  OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

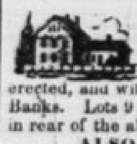
Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

FOR SALE.

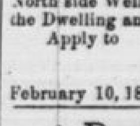
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.



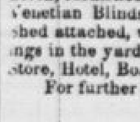
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EX-TENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings, Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-CHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE IN-habitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force or only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other those different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness, or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity, be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

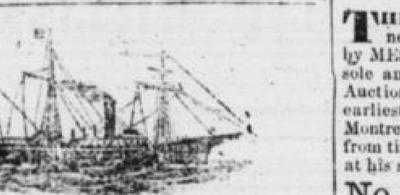
In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
SUMMER SERVICE.
SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

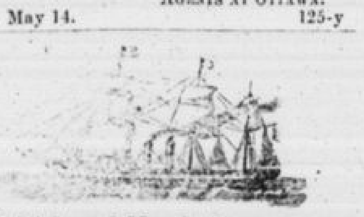
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN.........$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE.........$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA.........E. R. Moodie.
CUBA.........J. Stone.
SCOTIA.........C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA.........E. G. Lott.
CHINA.........E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN.........T. Cook.
ASIA.........R. Inglis.
AFRICA.........J. P. Anderson.
CANADA.........Thomas Small.
EUROPA.........J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.........$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.........112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage.........20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher
MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.
CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen. WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.
By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. BOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Notice of Application.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for said by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFER!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic-Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which, in Heaves, clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS.
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 132. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY, MAY 22 1866. | PRICE—5 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

Terms of Subscription:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cumer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land-Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec: Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FA-vors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY.
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES.
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A. M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UN-til otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m. precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)..........$2.50
Steerage..........1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
Administrator.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES,
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTI-mate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE.
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad; for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Cuspean, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

THE CHOLERA.

The truth about the Cholera in Europe —What precautions are taken to prevent its spreading.—The Rumours of War in Germany.

Paris, Friday, April 27, 1866.

A word about the Cholera. Within a few days, that is to say, since the advent of warm weather, the disease has broken out with a certain degree of violence at two points which interest you at New York—at the coast towns of Holland and in the interior of Brittany, between the French ports of Brest and Nazire.

All winter and spring the disease has been making a few victims in the Dutch Province of Luxemburg and in the French Province of Brittany; and the great question has been which direction the epidemic would be likely to take when hot weather returned? We now see that from Luxemburg the disease has crossed the Rhine into Holland, and that in Brittany it is going back from rather than to the coast. The disease has probably spent its force at Havre and Brest, as well as at Paris, and may not return to either of these cities. But the choleraic influence may still be strong enough to develope the disease in overcrowded ships going from Havre and Brest, while it will hardly be strong enough to develop it on ships not overcrowded. Thus the new steamer of the French line, the *Napoleon III*, and the *Atlania*, of the English Quaker line, (the latter the vessel which carried cholera into New York last Autumn,) left the port of Havre yesterday morning together at 8 o'clock for New York, the first with but few passengers on board, and the second crowded with emigrants. The first will probably arrive with a clean health bill, but one cannot be sure of the second.

As regards the disease in Holland, it will probably spread to the Northern German States and England. But in England, as in Northern Germany, they are taking the right course in regard to the disease; they pay little attention to quarantine and a great deal to cleanliness. More during this last visitation of cholera than ever before, has it been observed that the disease exercises its ravages almost exclusively on persons living filthy and who are deprived of the comforts of life. The number of persons living otherwise who have died by the disease is infinately smaller than in any previous epidemic, and the disease thus no longer possesses any great terror for people living under good hygienic conditions.

Since the 15th of January there has been no case of cholera at Paris, and the disease has not been often observed to return to a place it has left so long. We therefore hope to enjoy an immunity from the disease this summer, but under any circumstances this city is now so clean, and will be kept so clean, that we have every right to anticipate but a mild visitation at the most. With the disease so generally scattered, therefore, as it is now, there is probably no place more safe, all things considered, than Paris and its suburban towns.

As regards the watering places of Germany, the disease has not invaded them, and perhaps will not, because they do not offer any of the elements which invite it. The disease has crept around them, through those towns which contain large, crowded and filthy poor populations, and the people of the watering places appear to feel certain that they are going to escape it.—*Paris Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

The Spanish authorities have sentenced Gen. Prim, the leader of the late revolt, to be shot. Prim is secluded in London, and the Spaniards will have to follow Mrs. Glass' plan.

On Monday last, a tornado did much damage in the neighborhood of Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y. Trees of great size were broken off or torn up by the roots, and all sorts of movable articles on farms were sent in every direction.

A German and his wife who arrived at St. Louis in a steamer the other day, had no money to pay his fare, and walked off up the street, when they were pursued by the clerk, who seized the wife for payment and carried her back to the boat for security. He was afterwards arrested for kidnapping.

Attempted Suicide.—A young girl seventeen years of age attempted to commit suicide, by drowning, a few days since in Paris; her sweetheart had forsaken her. The first words she uttered when she recovered her senses, were:—Mon Dieu! how cold the Seine is! The boatman who rescued her stood near and exclaimed:—Ah! my little darling, it has nobody to warm its bed.

Sunday Labour in Rochester.—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Union and Advertiser*, of May 7th, says:—The movement made by the local authorities to suppress the sale of all kinds of beverage on Sunday, even to soda, is now being followed by others. The barbers have been compelled to close their shops, and the livery men have been "wanted," as they say in France, to cease to let stock on. No move has yet been made against the railroad company or the post office; but they will no doubt be attended to in time.

What the Fenians Intend to do.—The *Whig* of the 18th says:—A Kingstonian just arrived from the West, states that the Fenians of Chicago freely boast of a raid on some part of Canada, which they assert will take place within a fortnight at least. The members of the Brotherhood in that direction are supporters of Sweeney and Roberts, who are now in secret session in New York, planning a nefarious design—perhaps a dash on some defenceless town or other on the western frontier, in order to regain the prestige of the Brotherhood. The funds have been ruthlessly squandered by those "in authority," and they positively must do something to keep their deluded followers in good faith; otherwise the subscriptions would be discontinued and the leaders forced to retire for want of support.

The *Prototype* of the 17th says, the arrangements for the manufacture of gas, according to the recent invention of Mr. Ensly, at Komoka, were last evening inspected by a party of gentlemen from London and other places, and the whole process of manufacture was gone through and explained to the entire satisfaction of those present. The London Board of Trade was largely represented, and the President and Manager of the London Gas Co., were also present at the trial. The opinions of several practical gentlemen, highly favoring the system were openly expressed, and the many advantages of the invention at once acknowledged. We further learn that, to-day, Messrs. Moffett & Ensley, proprietors of the patent, concluded an agreement with a party for the patent right in the State of New York, at the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

From a paper recently addressed to the Academy of Sciences, by M. Nitchtes, it appears that gold is soluble in the etherized perchlorides and it does rather rapidly in the case of gold leaf, when the perbromide of manganese is employed, the green color of the latter becomes paler and paler, because the perbromide becomes a protobromide, which is insoluble in either; so that the experiment may be considered terminated as soon as the liquid has exchanged its green color for the yellow or red one peculiar to gold solutions. If the liquid does not contain any other fixed substances, it will, when evaporated, leave the gold strongly adhering to the glass tube in which the operation has been performed, so that the process may lead to a new method of gilding glass. When heated with nitric acid, the gold will go off very easily. Sulphate of iron will precipitate the gold from the above solution. Many sesquichlorides and sesquibromides are also dissolube in gold; those, for instance, of manganese, nickel, and cobalt.

The Production of Gold.—Says a writer in the New York *Times*:—The last fifteen years has actually produced, at least, one thousand four hundred millions of gold! And where is the end to be? The probability is that the production will be increased. We see, then, that gold being the basis of paper money circulation this basis is continually and enormously enlarged, and that, therefore, the paper currency will be enlarged. If we take the general mass of commodities, on the one hand to be bought, with the general mass of precious metals on the other, it is very plain that there must be, however slow, a gradual rise in the general price; price being the numeral relation between the two masses, I think there can be no doubt whatever that the general mass of precious metals is increasing faster than the general mass of saleble commodities. If so, there must have been within the last 20 year a gradual rise of prices in Europe as well as America.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Information Wanted of Patrick Ryan.
Queen's Birthday Excursion—Capt. Alex. Bowie.
Grand Excursion on the Queen's Birthday—G. R. Nash.
Light Bay Colt Lost—George Wallingford.
Parliamentary Agency—C. F. Bouchette.
$12,000 to Loan—Duck & Bucke.
Grocery Clerk Wanted—H. Ross.
The Wonderful Belt—J. Crawford.
Crockery Business for Sale—John Leeming.

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ..... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 22, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

One of the staple arguments—if argument it may be called—which the enemies of Confederation in the Lower Provinces plied with so much effect during the elections in New Brunswick a year ago (and which is still being used with more or less success among the unsophisticated rustics of Nova Scotia) was, that the Canadians were so hopelessly involved in political antagonisms as to render government impossible, and to make it necessary to seek alliances which would enable them to reconstruct their parties, and put an end to the ever recurring dead-locks. Upon this single string a great many very edifying tunes were played, and the poor cantankerous Canucks were held up *in terrorem*, like so many bug-a-boos, to frighten the timid from voting for the candidates who favoured the contemplated union. The trick was not a bad one; but as curses and falsehoods, like domestic fowl, generally come home to roost, we may, without exaggeration, say, that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are probably as fine examples of aggravated political dissensions as ever Canada was, with a little surplus of bitterness in the bargain. Since the defeat of the pro-Confederation ministry last year in the former Province, there has hardly been a moment's peace. The men who replaced that government can hardly be said to have had for a month a decent show of agreement among themselves, or anything worth the name of policy. They scrambled into office on the strength of misrepresentations and of delusive engagements, which they never intended to observe, and which they could not have kept if they had wished to do so. In a very short space their shams were exposed, and a reaction commenced, which has increased the volume of discontent, day by day, from the first day they took office. Their star culminated with their attainment of power and since then has been declining. They got into office, and that was all; for after getting into office they found themselves very much in the condition of the man who had won an elephant. They could not support their elephant and dare not let him starve; but he was eating them up at a fearful rate, and finally they had to abandon him. Besides getting into a peck of troubles themselves, they succeeded in making up a peck,—aye! a bushel, for the country, and owing to their good providence, there has been little else than ferment and bitterness in the Province. Yes, they very soon experienced that it is one thing to get into power and another to discharge the obligations it imposes, respectably and sucessfully. They now know, as well as we in Canada, what political dissensions mean, and need not come here for incidents to point a moral. And Nova Scotia is not very much better, for the magnificent ex-fishery Commissioner, the Hon. Mr. Howe, is doing his best to ferment divisions and create ill blood. While he pocketed his one thousand pounds sterling a year from the Imperial Government, for doing a "plentiful lack" of work, we heard nothing about him, and therefore have a right to believe that for any thing he cared Confederation might have been consumated without a word of objection. Now, however, the position is altogether altered. The lapse of the Treaty caused the Commissionership to lapse too, and the destituted functionary must needs turn his hand to something else. We highly approve of his determination, being fully persuaded of the soundness of the axiom propounded to infant minds, and not inapplicable to older heads, by Dr. Watts that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do"; but we are sorry his activities took a direction so opposite to the interests of his country, and, in fact, of all the Provinces; especially in view of his earnest agitation in former years in favor of Union. But perhaps we may be told that Mr. Howe never advocated union with Canada, certainly not a *political* union. Well, we are are aware that the hon. gentleman has lately said that he never did, and that too, over his own signature, but then facts are stubborn things and cannot be made to bend to circumstances. It would no doubt very much advance Mr. Howe's objects if he could persuade people that he had always been opposed to a union of Nova Scotia with Canada. But while what is spoken dies, what is written lives, and it is excessively awkward, it is more than excessively awkward, it is abominably, aggravatingly and disgustingly awkward to him, just now, after having denied that he ever spoke or wrote in favor of union, to find a parcel of industrious moles, rummaging among old newspaper files, and bringing to light magnificent passages from his former orations, expressly and powerfully advocating, and earnestly pressing upon his hearers, the superlative advantages, a *political* union with Canada on the part of the Maritime Provinces would confer. We are not at all surprised that he should feel "nasty," but we do feel surprised that so astute a man should have put himself in the position to be so flatly contradicted, as he is being flatly contradicted, every day. We subjoin some passages from old speeches of the hon. ex-Fishery Commissioner, which we need hardly say, give us "uncertain sound" on the subject of union. We find the work ready to our hand in a recent number of the St. John, N. B., *Morning Telegraph*:

In a public meeting at Mason's Hall, Halifax, on the 15th of May, 1851, after Mr. Howe's return from England, he said:—

"I do not disguise from you that I look hopefully forward to the period when these splendid Provinces, with the population, the resources, and the intelligence of a nation, will assume a national character. Until that day comes, we are safe beneath the shield of England; and when it comes, we shall stand between the two great nations whose blood we share, to moderate their counsels, and preserve them in the bonds of peace."

In the same year, in the Temperance Hall, in this City of St John, he held the following language:—

"By the united action and good sense of all these Provinces, you would seek by Union to elevate them all to a higher *status* than any of them separately can ever occupy. I believe that Railroads will be of very great use to these Provinces; but I believe, also, that it is necessary, nay, almost indispensible, to produce a social and *political* organization of the people, to raise these Provinces to a higher position than they can ever singly attain."

Now forsooth in 1866, Mr. Howe writes: I never advocated a *political* Union of these Colonies; I only advocated an industral, social and commercial Union? O, Consistency thou art a jewel!

In his celebrated speech, in the Nova Scotia Legislature, in 1857, when speaking upon the Hon. Mr. Johnson's motion, to promote a Union of the Provinces of British North America, he not only favored a *political* Union of these Provinces, but discussed very ably the different kinds of Union, and the one that would be best adapted for such a purpose. He said:—

"I agree with the member for Annapolis, that there would be great advantages arising from a Union of the Colonies. But there must be differences of opinion as to the various modes of accomplishing that object. We may have a King, or a Viceroy, and a Legislature for the whole of North America; or we may have a Federal and Democratic Union."

He then proceeds to discuss these several forms of Union, but inclines to the belief that a Federal Union would be the best. He closes this part of his speech with the following words:—

"Under a Federal Union we should form a large and prosperous nation, lying between the other two branches of the British family, and our city would evidently be to keep them both at peace." Surely in this, Mr. Howe advocated something more than "an industrial, social, and commercial Union.'"

And further on, in the same speech, in sketching the difference of the fields of emulation and the disproportion of the incitements to excellence existing between the Colonists and their neighbors across the line, he very eloquently expresses his feelings, when associating with the public men of the United States at Washington:—

"My heart rose when I compared these men with those I had left at home, their equals in mind and manners. But it sunk, aye, and it sinks now, when turning to the poor rewards which British America offer to those who run with those men the race of emulation. What national distintion ever lights upon British America? Has she ever supplied a Governor to the Queen's widely extended dominions, &c? How long is this state of pupilage to last? Not long. If British statesmen do not take this matter in hand, we soon shall. I yield to no man in respect for the flag of our fathers, but I will live under no flag, with a brand of inferiority to the other British races stamped upon my brow."

Now, Mr. Howe is desirous of protracting this state of pupilage. The Scheme of Union proposed, whatever objections Mr. Howe may have to it, possesses the merit, at least one in his view, of supplying Governors to these Colonies from men reared in our midst, without importing them from across the Atlantic.

Towards the close of this able speech, Mr. Howe gave utterance to a sentiment, which, we hope, was not only entertained, but acted upon, by the public men of British America. Surely the following is no narrow, contracted view of a great and paramount question:—

"Here, Sir, is work for the highest intellect—for the purest patriots, on both sides of the Atlantic. Here is a subject worthy of the consideration of the largest minded British statesmen now figuring on the stage of public life. In presence of this great theme, now our little squabbles sink into insignificance, as the witches' cauldron vanishes from the presence of Macbeth."

In his letter to the Hon. Mr. George Moffatt, President of the B. A. League, dated May 8th, 1849, the Hon. Mr. Howe writes:—

"We feel that the Courts, the Press, the educational institutions of North America, would be elevated by Union; that intercommunication by railroads, telegraphs, and steamboats, would be promoted; and that, if such a combination of interests were achieved—wisely, and with proper guards—the foundations of a great nation, in friendly connection with the Mother Country, would be laid on an indestructible basis."

One of Mr. Howe's great objections to Union now, is the mixed and apparently hostile character of the population of Lower Canada; in other words, he objects to the French element, and thinks there is no probability of such a fusion of these antagonistic elements as would sufficiently harmonize conflicting opinions as to justify us in entering into political partnership with them. Mr. Howe did not always entertain this sentiment.

In the letter to the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, after speaking of the contrast of race with race, in Nova Scotia, and what had been done to anglify the French, he proceeds as follows:—

"You ask me what is to be done with these recusants, either in United Canada, or by the North American Confederation? Just what is done in Nova Scotia on a small scale, and by Republican America on a large one; know no distinctions or organ, of race, of creed.—Treat all men alike."

What now is an insuperable difficulty with Mr. Howe was then got over very readily. In the same letter, in speaking of the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, he goes on to say:—

"But, sir, believe me, your Canadian Union is worth something, after all. It makes you a nation, with a nation's strength, rather than what you were, two weak Provinces; to be played off against each other. Besides, the tendency of modern civilization proves that widely extended dominion, either by a Monarchy or a Republic, offers the best security for peace and industrial developement."

Presuming it is not necessary to add anything to the above, we leave our readers to decide for themselves how to characterize the course of Mr. Howe. For our part we must say it seems to us to be susceptible of but one explanation, and it is that the great little man is laboring under a feeling of chronic envy because he was not one of the sponsers of the great scheme of Confederation, and must submit not to have his name allied with it.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Francis Danjousse for unclean premises was fined $2 and costs. J. T. Prud'homme obtained five days to clean up. Louis Pettier adjourned. James Joyce, for unprovoked assault upon Messrs. Townsend and Masters on Saturday night, $30 and costs, in default he was committed to gaol for ten weeks.

SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting of the City Council will, we understand, be called for Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of taking up the question of establishing a Police force. We expect to see a full meeting, and sincerely hope that the Council will take up the matter in a proper spirit.

GRAND EXCURSION.—The Union Forwarding Company advertise, to-day, their pleasure excursion on the Queen's birthday. To those who wish an agreeable excursion, away from the dust and turmoil of the city, none can be had cheaper, or more pleasant, than a trip to the Upper Ottawa. The fare from Aylmer, up thirty miles and back, is put at the low sum of $1. See advertisement.

THE CADETS.—The Ottawa and Victoria Cadet corps were out yesterday afternoon, on the green in front of the City Hall, for drill. They exhibited a great aptitude for their exercises, and for boys, behaved in a steady and orderly manner. A number of them have not yet received their uniform, but on the 24th this deficiency will be remedied. They muster at 4 o'clock this p. m., at the same place, for drill.

ANOTHER EXCURSION.—In connection with the various excursions proposed to take place on Her Majesty's birthday, we beg to call special attention to that down the Ottawa, on board the steamer *Queen Victoria*. Those who wish to enjoy a day's relaxation from labor, and, as it were, inhale the pure air, and invigorate themselves for the battle of life, cannot do better than entrust themselves to Capt. Alex. Bowie's keeping for that day, and we guarantee them a day of pleasure unalloyed.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Mr. A. Begley was yesterday, sworn in by M. O'Gara, Esq., Police Magistrate, before M. K. Dickinson, Mayor, as Detective and Police Officer for the Parliament Buildings. Mr. Begley is an officer of nine years standing, part of which time he was in the Quebec force, and latterly engaged by the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk, C. J. Brydges, Esq., as a special detective on that line, and has always acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner.

THE CONFIDENCE MAN AGAIN.—On Sunday night this individual paid a visit to a gentleman's residence, and in the usual manner, enquired for the gentleman of the house; finding he was not at home, he at once entered, enquired for paper and a pen—next for five cents to pay postage; the ladies not complying with his request he put on considerable airs, and somewhat terrified them, he had to leave, however, without attaining his desired end. Now we forbear, on account of his friends, publishing his name; but, if they will not care for, and keep him from acting in this disreputable manner, on the next complaint being made, we shall certainly give him a publicity which they may not relish. Had the gentleman of the building, at which he called on Sunday, been at home, he would have received what he well deserves, a good thrashing, one that he would remember for some time to come.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—Yesterday afternoon, a little before 6 o'clock, three companies of the P. C. O. Rifles arrived in this city,—not by steamboat as was at first intended, but by special train. Amongst the distinguished persons on the platform to welcome them we noticed the Hon. John A. McDonald, the Commissary General, Victoria and Ottawa Cadets, Government employees, private gentlemen and ladies, and a very large number of well-dressed and respectable people, all of whom appeared highly delighted. The troops formed on the platform at the station, and marched to the music of their splendid band up Sussex street to their barracks. Eleven women and some children accompany them. We are sorry to learn that a baggage car took fire in the morning on the Grand Trunk, when some of the officers' baggage, and some of the men's kits were destroyed or injured.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It is our painful duty again to-day to record another sudden death by apoplexy, the particulars of which are as follows: John Galt, Esq., Registrar for the County of Huron, and brother to the Hon. A. T. Galt, Minister of Finance, while visiting the Public Buildings yesterday, about noon, in company with some friends to whom he complained of a heavy drowsiness hanging over him. After viewing a portion of the main building he retired into Mr. Muir's room in the western wing of the main building, and at a quarter past twelve suddenly fell down, and expired in a few minutes. Dr. Wolff was sent for, and all the usual restoratives applied, but the vital spark had fled. Mr. Galt was highly respected by all who knew him. The news of his demise soon spread over the city, and all the members of the Government were quickly on the spot, and the flag at the Custom House was immediately lowered half-mast, as a token of respect. Dr. Grant also was in attendance, and in conjunction with other medical gentlemen, signed a certificate as to the cause of death, thus rendering a Coroner's inquest unnecessary. The body will be taken to Goderich for interment, and will be forwarded by the train this a.m.

We received, yesterday, another communication, entreating us to call the attention of the Civic authorities to the "disgraceful state of rowdyism in this city," and of the "absolute necessity of a strong police force to put it down." It appears that on Sunday last a crowd of insolent rascals were amusing themselves with making indecent and most obscene remarks on ladies and gentlemen on their way to and returning from divine service. These fellows make a point of taking up a position on the corner of Richmond road, near Pooley's bridge, and prevent decent and orderly people from using the side-walk, by taking possession of it. The other Sunday, a gentleman returning from a friend's house on the Le Breton's Flats, was grossly ill-used; and on Saturday night, returning from the same place, he was knocked down and stunned by some parties. Yesterday afternoon we saw, on Sussex street, a crowd of some scores of boys of all sizes, following and pelting an old man, who, driven to desperation, turned upon his tormentors and threw large stones at them, which might, perhaps, have seriously injured some of them, or some of the peaceable passers by. At any rate, the moral injury done to these embryo rowdies and law breakers, by the fact of their being allowed to act as they did, with perfect impunity, is worse than a broken head, and to the community it is a far greater injury. There is more to be feared from this lawlessness than from the cholera. What are we to do? Shall the citizens be driven to take the matter into their own hands? We should'nt wonder.

It is said that the President has sent a message to the House, enclosing a communication from Gen. Grant, asking for the immediate passage of an army bill, and assigning as a reason for this request, the fact that more troops are needed on the frontier and at the South. He also expresses the opinion that troops cannot be withdrawn from the South with safety for some time to come.

CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

MONDAY, May 21st.

The Council met at 8 o'clock p. m.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Berichon and Traversy.

Councilmen Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Gerard, Goulden, Heney and Martineau.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Goodwin, that the petition of Jos. Smith be received, and that this corporation recommend to the Government his appointment as Ferry Lessee, between this city and the township of Hull.

After some discussion as to the relative merits of ferryage, it was

Moved in amendment by Ald. Scott, seconded by Coun. Perkins, that all after the word "that," in the resolution, be struck out, and the following be inserted:—"That the petition of Mr. Smith be referred to a special committee, comprised of Coun. Martineau and Starmer, Ald. Friel, Cunningham and the mover." Some further discussion arose as to the point of monopoly, when Ald. Friel raised the question as to whether the ferry could not be made a source of revenue to the city. The vote being taken on the amendment it stood—yeas, 3; nays, 15—lost. The original motion was then put and adopted.

Ald. Friel moved, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the communication from John Page, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Board of Works be placed on fyle and the request contained therein, be granted, it being suggested that the streets be not infringed upon.

The mover, Coun. Scott, Starmer, Ald. Goodwin, Dow, Cunningham, Scott, and others spoke in favor of granting the request contained in the communication.

On the motion being put—it was carried by a majority of 15, Ald. Dow being the only dissentient.

Moved by Coun. Abbott, seconded by Coun. Scott, that the petition of Chas. Heney and others for improvements on Bay and Gloucester streets just read be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements committee and that they be instructed to report at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried

A petition was presented by the licensed cab drivers, referring to their stand, prying for a change to be made therein, in order that they may be enabled to better carry on their vocation.

Moved by Ald. Goodwin, seconded by Coun. Goolden, that the petition of James Reilly and other cab men, be refered to the By-law and Street Committee with power to act immediately, and report at the next meeting of this Council.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Friel, seconded by Coun. Goulden, that the east side of Elgin and Matcalfe streets be used as cab men's stand until further change may be recommended.

Ald. Goodwin, with consent of the Council withdrew his motion, substituting the amendment therefor, which was accordingly put and adopted

Petitions were presented from E. McGillivray, Esq., and others on behalf of the Grammar School.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of E. McGillivray, Esq., chairman of the Grammar School, be received, and that the sum of $625 be granted to them, and that the further sum of $100 be granted to the school of the Christian Brothers of Ottawa, and that his Worship be and is hereby authorized to sign cheques, for the above amounts, suspending any rule of this Council to the contrary.

On the motion being put it was carried by a majority of 14 to 2, the nays being Ald. Mosgrove, and Coun. Goulden.

Moved by Ald. Scott, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the communication from E. McGillivray and J. Durie, Esqrs., respecting the resignation of Dr. Hill as arbitrator between this Corporation and Symon Perkins be received, and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, with instructions to take the necessary means to get another arbitrator appointed, and to appoint the same.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Mosgrove, seconded by Coun. Abbott, that Francis Clemow, Esq., be appointed arbitrator in *re* the Corporation against Symon Perkins in the place of Dr. Hill, resigned.

On the motion being raised the amendment was unanimously adopted.

Coun. Heney presented a petition from the residents of Murray and Cumberland streets, for a well.

Moved by Coun. Heney, seconded by Coun. Gerard, that the petition of Jas. McManus and others, just read be referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

A petition from C. E. Stewart & Co., was presented concerning the City printing, complaining of the Corporation as having violated their part of the contract, by giving advertising to other city papers, thereby destroying their position, through the *Evening Post*, of being the official paper for the City of Ottawa.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Coun. Wood, that inasmuch as C. E. Stewart & Co., having failed to execute there contract for printing, that new tenders for the current year be advertised for, to be received at the next regular meeting of this council.—Carried.

Several other petitions were read, received and referred to the respective Committee's.

The Finance Committee presented their Report No. 5, which showed an outlay of $675.77 for improvements &c.

The Streets and Improvements Committee presented their Report No. 5, recommending the granting of the petition of Thos. Reynolds Esq., of the O. & P. R. R., on the company complying with certain specifications therein laid down, being carried out on their part, which on being put to the Council was carried.

Report No. 2, of the Health Committee was submitted, recommending an outlay of $400, for the purpose of carrying out the better preservation of the health of the city.

Moved by Coun. Scott, seconded by Coun. Wood, that Report No. 2, of the Local Board of Health, be received and adopted.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the reference to the purchase of ground for depositing filth be expugned from the Report, that it then pass; the committee to report the proposed site for the action of this Corporation. Coun. Perkins entered upon a long desertation, condemning the Board of Health Committee, and indulged in very strong expletives against them as a body, for having done nothing but expend money, which, from the after action of the Council, showed they were not considered warrantable or correct, as a large number spoke in favor of the labors and report of the Committee, and censuring Coun. Perkins for his remarks.

After a great deal of speaking, all of which really amounted to nothing, more than a consumption of time, His Worship put the question, shall it pass? Yeas, 5; nays, 9—lost. Coun. Scott here tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee of Board of Health, the Council refusing to accept the same.

Ald. Friel moved, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the place of depositing filth be outside of the city limits—that the Board of Health be empowered to negotiate for the rental or purchase of an acre of ground for such purpose at each end of the city, and report the facts to the council, and that the report so amended do pass.

On the question being put on the above amendment, it was declared lost.—Yeas, 6.—Nays, 8.

On the question—shall the original motion pass—adopting the report, it was carried on the following vote:—Yeas, 10.—Nays, 4.

The Council then adjourned, it being eleven o'clock.

The mortality in Charleston for the eleven months just ended, foots up whites 500, blacks 1,503.

A bed of good coal has been discovered about half way between the Missouri River and Denver City.

Sheep-shearing festivals are being held throughout Ohio and Michigan. The yield of fleece is heavy and of excellent quality.

Seven horse-thieves and desperadoes have been lynched to death in St. Clair county, Missouri, during the past few weeks,

Three and a half millions of gold were shipped to Europe, from New York, on Wednesday, chiefly on the Scotia.

Sweeney says that the Fenian flag shall speedily float over the citadel of Quebec, and that the brotherhood will then sail through the Straits of Bellisle, and put an end to the rotten armaments of Britain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 20th.—At Port Erin, on the Hudson, on Saturday, a man named Thomas Pinkerton, while in a quarrel with his wife, knocked her from her chair, and kicked her in the breast with such violence as to cause her death. Pinkerton was arrested and confined in jail.

NEW ORLEANS, 19th.—Mexican correspondence announces the wreck of the French war steamer *Emperor*. Guadalaxara was assaulted on the 1st by 1,200 Juarists. The Liberals were compelled to retire, losing 30 officers and 170 men. The guerillas of Pevz were defeated by Col. Toevens, at Saluda, on the 23rd ult., losing 28 killed and 90 wounded. The Imperialists took 14 prisoners.

NEW YORK 20th.—The *Herald's* correspondent from Paris, Madrid and Berlin gives a resume of the European political situation up to the 5th inst. Napoleon's declaration to the French Legislature, through M. Router, Minister of State, as to the pacific and neutral course of France towards Germany and Italy had not assured the minds of the French people, and they remained keenly alive to the danger of their country being plunged into a bloody war on either side of the German question, wherever it suited the Emperor to interfere under his very dubious reservation of perfect freedom of action. Indeed it was more generally conceded since the delivery of the official statement, that France is contentedly governed by a one man power, and enjoys but little will of her own. Spain was quietly moving towards a complete change of government.

The ex-Queen Christina was near Madrid, and favored the progresistas with her well matured counsel.

It was hinted that Russia would seriously object to Prussia becoming a great naval power by possession of the Baltic ports, and of the Danish Duchies.

NEW YORK, 20th.—There has been a Fenian scare at St. George, Bermuda. A French war vessel had been mistaken for the advance ship of a Fenian fleet, causing great alarm among citizens, soldiers and marines. A council of war was held, and it was determined to strengthen the fortifications and use every available means to repel the anticipated invasion.

The people of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are again excited upon the subject of Confederation. The House of Assembly is dissolved.

The people of Nova Scotia, notwithstanding the adoption in both Houses of Parliament of the Quebec scheme, are decidedly opposed to a union with Canada., Meetings are being held, condemning the course of members who voted for the scheme Elections, to decide the contest, are to be held in 14 counties, between the 25th inst. and 20th proximo.

FORT MONROE, 18th.—The health of Jeff. Davis is now reported to be on the mend. A weekly report of the condition of his health is made by the post-surgeon, and sent to Washington. He daily walks three times around the parapet of the Fortress, a distance of at least three miles. He is allowed abundance of liquors, cigars and many luxuries are extended to him, through the courtesy of the officers of the garrison.

NEW YORK, 20th.—A convention of Long Island Fenians endorsed Stephens' policy, and promised active support. They will have a grand demonstration during the week.

Stephens commences his visits in New Haven, on Monday, and a few days afterwards he he will commence his tour.

Luther W. Shear, aged 26 years, confidential clerk with Badeau, Lockwood & Co., was arrested on a charge of robbing his employers of nearly $8,000. He was about to leave for Europe.

The brig *Emma*, at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, from Philadelphia, reports having picked up at sea, in an open boat, Capt. Cullen and five seamen, of the barque *Kathleen*, which vessel was abandoned in a sinking condition. The *Kathleen* was from Liverpool for Galveston. Another boat, containing four men, is yet missing.

Orders have been received at Port-of-Spain, from the British Government, prohibiting Spanish, Peruvian or Chilian war vessels, or privateers, from rendezvousing in any ports of the British Colonies.

ROCHESTER, 20th.—There was a terrific storm in this city this afternoon, of wind, rain and hail, accompanied with thunder and lightning. A number of buildings were blown down.

Advices from the city of Mexico up to May 3rd, states that a number of ex-Confederate soldiers in Mexico had an interview with Maximilian during which the Emperor welcomed them as exiles and urging them at the same time to take no part in the political discussions.

Bernard Tucker while on his way to Mexico City, whither it is said he had been dispatched to act as correspondent for several English journals, had been blundered by guerillas near Origaba.

The Emperor will send commissioners to represent, Mexican interests in the great exhibition at Paris in 1867.

The mortality of Mexico City is said to be very great.

Maximilian had sent a communication to the minister in charge of the civil list, directing certain important reductions to be made in the expenses of his household, and at the same time voluntarily cutting down his personal allowance to $500,000 per annum.

The President is preparing a proclamation to explain that the recent peace proclamation abrogated martial law through the South, and that this one is necessary to disabuse the public mind that military interference in the coming trial of Jeff. Davis will prevent an expression of a jury.

NEW YORK, 21st.—Bombardment of Callaó, and repulse of the Spanish fleet. Admiral Minez was badly wounded and all the Spanish vessels damaged. The city was only slightly damaged, and the Peruvian secretary of war was killed.

HALIFAX, 21.—A steamer is signalled in the East. She is probably the *Cuba*, with one week later news from Europe.

LATER.

The *Cuba* has arrived at Halifax.

ALBANY, N. Y., 21.—Robert Martin, a printer of this city, while reading near a third story window yesterday, fell out and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

NEW YORK, 21.—Mrs. Susan King, mother of the late J. Starr King, died in Charlestown on Saturday.

A despatch from Erie, Pa., says that eighty-seven cases of arms belonging to the New York Senate have been seized in that city. They were consigned to J. F. Cronin, Head-Centre of that County.

Advices from Valparaiso, April 17, report the blockade raised, and the Government brought into force the import and export duties as they were previous to the blockade. Gen. Mosquera, the new President of Columbia, has arrived at Bogata.

No Central American or Isthmus news.

NEW YORK, 21st.—Savannah papers report the sailing of the ships *Endymon*, with 3,928 bales, and the *New England* with 3,815 bales of cotton, for Liverpool.

ROCHESTER, 21st.—The damage by the storm yesterday was very great. The loss may be estimated by tens of thousands of dollars. The nurseries and greenhouses suffered greatly. The storm covered an area of four miles, but the hail was limited to about two miles. Hailstones of more than an inch thick covered the ground. They cut the limbs from trees, and killed thousands of birds. Several children were injured by the hail, and a number of animals were killed. The lightning struck the stone chapel in Mount Hope Cemetery, where many people had taken refuge, but none were seriously injured.

EASTPORT, ME., 21st.—The store of Hachaway, agent of the Eastern Express was broken into on Saturday night, it is supposed for the purpose of getting property stored by the Fenians, which had been attached for debt due parties here. Major Sennot and 10 or 12 Fenians, all that were left here disappeared on Saturday night, also some of their boats which had been attached for debt.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The Panama *Star* and *Herald* extra of the 13th has the following:—The U. S. flag ship *Vanderbilt* and monitor *Monadnock* arrived in the harbor of Panama on the eve of the 12th inst. From Callao 3rd by those vessels we have news of the result of the bombardment of Callao. On the 2nd at noon the action commenced from the shore batteries, the fire being returned by the *Berinjurla Villa de Madrid* and *Blanca* on the Northern side, and the *Numancia, Pesolucior* and *Alamansa* on the South.

The *Villa de Wadred Berenzuda* were so badly damaged early in the fight, that they were obliged to withdraw to San Lorazo, and they were afterwards followed by the *Numancia* and the rest of the fleet, all more or less damaged.

The Spanish Admiral Nerrez, is said to have been badly wounded during the engagement.

Senor Galvery, Secretary of War, was killed by the explosion of a battery.

The fight lasted until four o'clock in the afternoon, when it terminated by the withdrawal of the Spanish fleet. Very little damage was done to Callao, only a few hundred dollars worth of property being said to be distroyed.

Ten Peruvians are reported killed, and 20 wounded. Nothing reliable has been heard of the loss on the side of the Spaniards, but it is supposed to be very heavy. Owing to the short time which elapsed between the termination of the engagement and the departure of the *Vanderbilt*, that vessel brought no further intelligence, nor was it known whether the Spaniards intended to renew the attack, but it is supposed they will not. The news of the defeat of the invaders was received with great enthusiasm by tnhe ihabitants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cut-worm is ravaging the cotton crop in some portions of Tennessee.

One-Armed Berry, the Kentucky guerilla, has been sent to the Albany pen'tentiary.

There were three murders and seven suicides in Cincinnati last week.

Rev. Dr. Dixon, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh, died suddenly on the 19th ult.

British exports for the past three months of the present year are more than £11,000,000 in excess is the same period last year.

The case of Charlotte Winsor, the Torquay murderess, was to be re-argued before the judges on the 11th instant.

Sea Island cotton of an excellent quality, for fineness and silkness, is being raised in the Sandwich Islands.

The Jamaica Commissioners estimate that 438 negroes were shot during martial law, 600 flogged, and 1,000 houses of the peasantry burned down.

Miss Russell, only daughter of William Howard Russell of the *Times*, will shortly marry Lieutenant Colonel McNaughton, of the 8th Hussars.

It is reported that a first class steamer is to be put on the route from Boston to Yarmouth, N. S., and St. John's, N. B.

A hundred coolies are reported to have been killed in a mutiny which lately occurred on board the ship *Josefita Almira* employed in the Macao trade, and which put into Batavia.

Fire insurance premiums in New York have been raised this year sixty-five per cent over those paid last year, in consequence of the frequenet fires, and heavy losses.

There are at present two celebrities in New York,—Santa Anna, ex-president of the Mexican Republic; and Stephens, president of the prospective Irish Republic.

A man named William Daily died at No.338 East Sixteenth St., May 4th, at the extraordinary age of 106 years. He is said to have emigrated from Ireland to America at the age of 88.

Another new bonnet is out—a common white handkercheif passed over the top of the head and tied under the throat, with a wreath of roses in the shape of a horse shoe on the top. So says Mad. Demorest for May.

The Chinca Islands are only two and a-half square miles in extent, but supply annually an average of 400 ships with cargoes valued in Europe at $50,000 each.

In 1856 when the yellow fever visited New Orleans, 5000 supporters of the grog shops died before a single temperate man was attacked; and in the same year out of 900 deaths by cholera, only three were known to be teetotalers.

Some of the leading publishers in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, are now getting valuable works printed in London and Paris with their American imprint appended, it being cheaper way than to print them in the U. States.

The London *Court Journal* reports that the author of the forged diplomatic despatch which appeared in the *Times* has been detected through the skill of an expert in handwriting, whose services were engaged for that purpose. The culprit was a clerk in the civil service of the government, and he has been dismissed from his place—a mild punishment.

The park surrounding the Duke of Devonshire's principal country seat contains 3,000 acres. The vegetable and fruit gardens are 25 acres in entext. There are upwards of 30 greenhouses from 50 to 75 feet long. Four of these contain nothing but pine apples. The great conservatory at Chatsworth is one of the wonders of the world. It covers an acre of ground, is 100 feet high and cost $600,000.

The Berlin newspapers have the following curious paragraph: "A Hungarian girl born at Oldenburg, without hands, now twenty years of age, has been giving some curious representation in the Prussian capital. She preforms with her mouth the functions of her hands. She sews, embroiders, executes the most delicate work with pearls, even threads her needles and makes knots all with the tongue, apparently without difficulty, and certainly without the assistance of any one. Part of the works thus executed are destined for public exhibition."

A Paris correspondent writes:—"Decidedly an attempt will be made to construct a tunnel from Calais to Dover. A body of engineers, under the direction of M. Theme de Gamond, have already arrived at Boulogne. This gentleman has half convinced the Emperor of the practicability of the scheme, and it is by the Emperor's orders that he is now verifying the plans that he presented, The engineer feels certain of success. He says that the bed of the sea between Dover and Calais is rocky, and offers no obstacle to the formation of a tunnel."

LOVELINESS.—What constitutes true loveliness? Not the polished brow, the gaudy dress, nor the show and parade of fashonable life. A woman may have all the outward marks of beauty and yet not posses a lovely character. It is the benevolent disposition, the kind act, and the Christian deportment. It is in the heart, where meekness, truth, affection, humility are found, where we look for lovliness; nor do we look in vain. The woman who can soothe the aching heart, smoothe the wrinkled brow, alleviate the anguish of the mind and pour the balm of consolation in the wounded breast, possesses, in an eminenet degree, true loveliness of character,

Some time ago a steam corvette, which had been purchased in America for the Tycoon, arrived at Yokohoma, in Japan. Upon examination, the Japanese Government, considering that the vessel was too dear and badly constructed, dicided that in future purchases of the kind shall be made only in France or England. It also censured the engineer who had been sent to New York to purchase the corvette. That official who is brother of one of the ambassadors who recently visited Paris, believed himself dishonored, and asked for and obtained premission from the Tycoon to commit suicide. He consequently ripped open his obdomen, as the custom, in prescence of his colleagues, who stood in a circle around him.

Gun cotton is now made into ropes for storage, and kept under water. When an order is received at the manufactory, a few hours suffice to send the cotton on its way. It has been found that by making the ropes, with many air channels through the mass, the cotton explodes almost instantaneously, and is as violent in action as the strongest fulminates. Charges for guns are now made into two parts; an exterior composed of cotton of loose texture, the ignition of which starts the ball, and the interior of denser material, which supplies the gas necessary to keep up the constantly accelerating speed of the ball. The result is a great gain in initial velocity. Compare with gunpowder in an Enfield rifle the cotton gave a trajectory having an incurvation 3¼ inches, the powder 3½ inches in the first 100 yards.

MINERAL PAINT IN OHIO.—The Columbus *Journal* says that the Grafton Petroleum Company, in which Messrs. John Miller, P. W. Hutington, E. Fitch, E. W. Gwynne, C. C. Gale, Geo. Senter, and other prominent citizens of Columbus and Cleveland, are heavy stockholders, commenced last spring to bore for oil on lands lying on Black River, near Grafton, in Lorain county, O., but before reaching oil in paying quantities struck a rich vein of mineral paint, and consequently abandoned their search for petroleum, and turned their attention to developing the new scource of wealth. One day last week they sold to a firm in Springfield, Ohio, one hundred thousand tons of paint in its natural condition. The Springfield firm began on Monday last to erect the necessary apparatus for digging and preraring the paint for the market, and will, without doubt, turn their heavy purchase to good account.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The Great Eastern to sail in June.

It now seems definitely arranged that the *Great Eastern*, laden with her precious freight, will leave Sheerness during either the last week in June or early in July. Thence to go to Beerhaven, and take in a supply of coal. This will occupy about nine days. The shore end will then be spliced, and she will immediately start upon her important voyage so that we may hope to receive news of her arrival at Trinity Bay about the end of July or early in August.

Meanwhile H.M.S. *Medway* will carry out some hundred of miles of last years' cable, and in the event of the expedition being entirely successful she will redischarge this into the then empty tanks of the *Great Eastern* at Trinity Bay. The *Medway* will then start, find out the spot where the broken end lies, and commence picking up.

It is certain that the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company deserves success, for never was a greater amount of foresight, precaution and patience exhibited than in all the arrangements which they have made in order to insure a favourable result so far as human abilities and industry can do so.

The storage of the wire is now going on on board the *Great Eastern* with great regularity, its manufacture is also progressing at the same time, so that while one part of it is being laid down in the great ship, other portions are receiving a coating of Charlton's preservating compound, or being spun in Birmingham more than a hundred miles away.

The cable is slowly wound up the ship's side, passing over a series of wheels and pulleys, all carefully watched, and it disappears in a large wooden hut erected for its reception on the deck. This hut is about the size of an ordinary barn, and contains the tank in which the cable is being coiled with mathematical exatitude. Gradually and silently the circles increase, not a word is allowed to be spoken by the men engaged in the very important task of properly stowing it, and an officer in whom the utmost reliance can be placed, stands in the upper story of the hut and closely inspects the incoming wire until by sight and touch he has become thoroughly convinced that it is in all respects perfect and reliable. If a single flaw is found in any part of it, however small and infinitesimal, it is at once made good. Every man who enters the hut is searched before going in, puts on the nailless gutta percha shoes, provided by the company, and goes through the work of cable stowing under the constant supervision of experienced officers. Tests both of insulation and continuity are constantly being made upon it by the electricians, the old cable on board being connected with the new for this purpose. Up to last accounts there were 482 miles in the after tank, 757 in the main tank, and 267 in the fork tank, making in all 1,506 nautical miles. Throughout this extent of wire messages are freely transmitted.

Great care has been bestowed upon the "paying out" and "picking up" machinery. The failure of last year, it will be recollected arose from the fact that the possibility of picking up the cable from the bottom of the Atlantic had never been thought of.—Every provision has been made to guard against a like disaster in future, and is calculated that the "picking up" apparatus worked as it is by steam, will bear five or six times the strain which it was found impossible to raise last year.

DIED.

On the 21st May inst., at Templeton, C. E., Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Wm. R. McLatchie, aged 67 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, to the place of interment, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 21, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 25	@	7 50
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs	"		
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@	2 00
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 85
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	8 00	@	8 75
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 09
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 16	@	0 18
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 10	@	0 12½
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	4 00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending May 12th, 1866:

Passengers	$40,573
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	68,229
Total	$113,552
Corresponding week of 1865	127,433
Decrease	$13,881

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, May 17, 1866.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Exports per Steamer Breeze, May 18:—Nelson & Wood, 100 doz pails, 200 cses matches, 78 doz W boards; C T Palsgrave, 1 press, 3 cses castings; C Fitts &co, 1 box lard; W Dow &co, 9 empty ale hhds.

Exports per Steamer Leeds, May 19.—W Porteous, 7 casks spikes, 1 keg nails; M K Dickinson, 1 bx tea; G Winks &co, 15 empty cases; P Pollock &co, 10 rolls leather; J Thibedeau &co, 5 cases D goods; Lamplough & Campbell, 16 cases sundries; W & R Muir, 2 brls ashes; J Claiton &co, 5 do do; S Leeming, 15 brls pork, 1 case hams, 4 tubs lard.

Exports per Steamer City, May 21.—Thos 50 nests tubs, 50 doz pails; J & A Turner, 100 do do, 10 nests tubs; Kerr, Brown & McKenzie, 125 doz pails, 50 nests tubs; J Brown &co, 20 do do, 30 doz pails; J Hendry &co, 50 do do; 15 cases matches, 15 nests tubs; A McCormack, 5 brls potatoes; W McKossic, 1 bandbox; J Carruthers &co, 50 doz pails; J Swift, 2 bdles bags; G Creighton, 10 ale brls; M K Dickinson, 2cses; M G'Grady, 1 brl H wines; J Jennings, 1200 ft boards, 10 pkges sundries; M K Dickinson, 2 pkges sundries; A Kerr, 2 brls oil; W Barton 1 truss D goods; J & T B Meikle, 1 brl vinegar; J Shaw, 12 bags potatoes; Mrs Healy, 1 box raisins.

New York Markets.

New York, May 21.

GOLD—Opened at 130⅞, and closed at 130⅞.

COTTON—Firm at 36 @ 37c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 19,974 brls. Market opened dull and unsettled, and 10 @ 15 cents lower. Sales 6,900 brls at $7 00 @ 7 80c for sound superfine State; $7 85 @ 8 40c for extra State; $8 45 @ 9 25c for choice State; $7 00 @ 7 85c for super Western; $8 00c @ 8 20c for common to medium extra Western; $8 90c @ 9 55c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 10 @ 15c lower. Sales 280 bbls at $8 55 @ 9 60c for common; and $9 65 @ 12 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 7,040. Market 3@5c lower. Sales 25,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $2 00; $2 50c for old Amber Michigan; and $2 05c refused for new No. 1 Milwaukie.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 83c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 51,958 bushels. Market firmer. Sales 715 bushels at 79 @ 82 cents for unsound; and 82 @ 83c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 50 @ 55 cents for new Western; 60 @ 61c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 65c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 10,600 bbls at $30 25 @ 31 00c for new mess, closing at $30 25c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 50 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

The Leather Trade.

We have to report a fair degree of activity in the Leather Market since our last, and of nearly all descriptions sales have been fully up to the receipts.

SPANISH SOLE—The demand for local use has been rather limited, but some considerable lots were taken for the Lower Ports, principally of overweights.

SLAUGHTER SOLE—Light is in abundant supply with no enquiry, but for heavy there is an improved demand, with very little in market.

ROUGH—The receipts are very light. Heavy, suited for belting, is in request at full prices.

HARNESS—Has been more asked for, especially heavy, the stock of which has become very much reduced.

GRAINED UPPER—There is not much in market. For best qualities there is a ready sale at good prices.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—Inferior stock is not easy to dispose of, while for choice there is good demand.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED—Without change the supply being still quite equal to the demand.

CALFSKINS—The demand is light, and the supply of first class very small.

SPLITS—In good request, and all choice lots readily.

SHEEPSKINS—Medium and light Russetts are in moderate request, and are comparatively scarce. There is only a fair demand for Colored Linings, of which the supply is not large.

HIDES—Some considerable purchases in Chicago and New York are now under way for this market, and will much increase stocks here which are now greatly reduced. Prices are somewhat less firm.—*Trade Review.*

The Dry Goods Market.

The trade for the past week though fairly active for this season of the year, has been mainly in small orders, for the purpose of sorting up stocks.

Some difference of opinion seems to exist as to the quantity of goods remaining unsold at the present time. As far as we can learn, the quantity of Cotton goods on hand is not excessively large, when compared with the amount imported, but at the same time is not a little above what is usual at this season of the year.

The following are the imports of the various classes of Dry Goods from January 1 to May 12, 1866, and for the corresponding period of 1865, and also the amounts in warehouse on January 1st of each year.

	1865.	Remaining in Warehouse, Jan. 1.	1866.	Remaining in Warehouse, Jan. 1.
Woollens	775,595	180,260	2,021,937	62,355
Cottons	744,064	74,070	2,140,914	32,685
Silks and Velvets	165,308	26,587	350,070	6,640
Fancy Goods	64,934	1,912	85,389	2,392

From the foregoing figures some idea may be gained as to the very great increase in this trade in the present year as compared with 1865. There were, it is true, fewer goods in bond at the beginning of 1866 than in 1865, but the difference is quite trifling when compared with the almost extraordinary increase in the imports of this year over the same time of last year.

COTTONS—Are held rather less firmly here, and prices have in some instances been reduced to meet the market. Latest advices from Liverpool quote Cotton dull, with the loss of the advance noticed in our last report. The general uncertainty in commercial affairs, and the advance of the rate of discount to 7 per cent by the Bank of England, had checked speculation, and sales, both for the trade and speculation, were on a less scale than previously. Manufactured goods in the Manchester market give way but slowly, from the causes noted in our last. The decline on unbleached goods during the month of April was from ½d to 1½d per yard, according to weight and quality. The most serious decline has been in yarns, which, on the average, have been reduced 5d per lb during the month

We have nothing now to note in other descriptions of Dry Goods.—*Trade Review.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing."
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 131-a

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of dysentery and cholera morbus, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses, and a gill of hot water. Stir well together, and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowe's and back with the medicine, clear.

Fishermen, so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble. 131-a

Fever and Ague.—Astonishing Cures.—Dr. Egbert Simms, formerly of the Medical College, Philadelphia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to a friend in New York, that **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Billious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed: "I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless; some dangerous. But **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are an exception. No better family cathartic could be desired. There is nothing in the pharmacopœia, as far as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this all; the antibilious properties of the pills render them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacious in ague and fever. They are tonic as well as aperient, and may be given, with great benefit, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 131-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN HAVING a knowledge of the Grocery business. Must be well recommended. Apply to
H. ROSS, WELLINGTON ST.,
Opposite the Upper Town Market Place.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.
Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

$12,000 WE ARE PREPARED to invest the above amount in sums to suit borrowers at *moderate* rates upon exceptional Real Estate security, and under conditions ensuring prompt pre-payments of principal and interest.
DUCK & BUCKE.
OFFICE:—Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-3m

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

Queen's Birthday Excursion!
STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
Will carry Excursionists from Ottawa to Grenville, and return, leaving her wharf at 6:30, a.m.
FARE, ... $1.00.
MEALS EXTRA.
Tickets may be procured at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-td

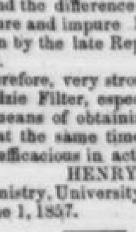
GRAND EXCURSION
ON THE
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

THE UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company's Elegant Steamer *Ann Sisson*, Capt. Bockus, will leave Aylmer punctually at half-past 1 p.m. for Pontiac, calling at Quio Village, for the conveyance of parties desiring to spend the afternoon on the Upper Ottawa. Boats can be had at Pontiac, where excellent fishing can be obtained, and most desirable spots for pic-nic parties.
The Chats Rapids and Falls are well worth a visit; and everything will be done by the company to render the trip the most delightful one that can be taken by the residents of Ottawa.
Parties wishing to spend the entire day amongst the beautiful scenery of the Chats Rapids can take the Steamer leaving Aylmer at 7 o'clock, a.m., and return by the excursion boat in the evening.
Passengers taking the morning boat can have the privilege of passing over the Union Railway free of charge. Excellent meals and refreshments on board.
Fare both ways, only one dollar. Children under twelve years of age, half fare.
G. R. NASH,
132-2 Manager.

OLD ESTABLISHED
CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

THE FINE BUSINESS HITHERTO carried on by S. L. WILLETT, ESQ., on ST HELEN STREET, MONTREAL, as a CROCKERY MERCHANT, is now by his orders offered for sale, and will include:
The Stock will amount to about £500.
The Lease of Store to 1st May next.
The terms of payment will be liberal.
The services of an experienced Clerk—if desired.
Immediate possession will be given.
No application by letter will be entertained, and only principals will be dealt with; but further particulars may be obtained from the subscriber, who will devote FRIDAY, the 25th, from 9:30 to 2 o'clock, to parties desiring to negotiate.
To any one desirous of entering on an established, safe, and profitable business, this is an excellent opportunity.
Considerable orders from first-class customers are now on hand.
JOHN LEEMING,
Agent and Attorney of S. L. Willett.
Montreal, May 22. 132-4

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER The only sure and
Reliable Filter Manufactured
GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS, OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

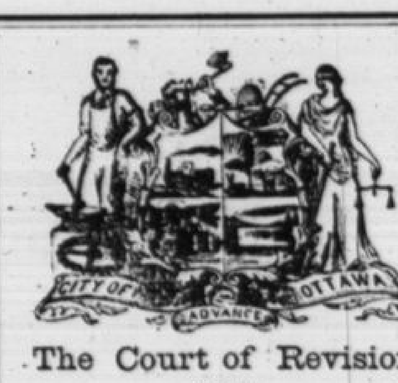
BILLIARDS. --- WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.
N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.
Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post.*
Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.— The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of McDONALD & STEPHENS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. STEPHEN,
JOHN McDONALD.
Ottawa, May 21. 131-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf



The Court of Revision
FOR THE
CITY OF OTTAWA
STANDS ADJOURNED
Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the City Hall.
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately
On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-6

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

BOARDING.

BOARD.---THREE RESPECTABLE gentlemen can obtain comfortable board and lodging in the Brick Building opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---SIX GOOD JOURNEYMEN TINSMITHS. None others need apply. Wages paid in full every week.
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-3 Centre Town Stove Depot.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.
He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.
10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.
Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.
All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES
BY W. J. TENNEY
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,
SIXTH EDITION

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of
The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.
And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.
It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.
The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.
The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated.* It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.
It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth,	$5.00
In Library Leather,	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark,	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt,	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges,	9.00
In Full Russia,	9.00

Payable on delivery.
AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

AT THE
SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY
SHOWROOMS,
NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,
WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,
TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.
CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town,
A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.
5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steets,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y
NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry.
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting-case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,
MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other
SNUFFS!
GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL
SMOKING!
A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!
IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL DELEITE,
EL SOL, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC, BAGDAD,
LA ROSA, BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH, OPERA QUEEN, &c.
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.
A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.
Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:
NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS.
NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Auction Sale of City Property
H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:
Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.
TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title indisputable.
HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

AUCTION SALE
OF
CITY PROPERTY.
HECTOR McLEAN HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell at the Union House, Elgin Street, on TUESDAY, MAY 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable property, known as the Chapman Gardens, which have been laid out in 9 lots, 66x99, on Bank Street, leading to Mrs. Stewart's Farm. Terms ¼ cash; balance in 3 or 5 years, at 8 per cent.
ALSO,
Lot letter C, West side of Sussex Street, (formerly known as the Johnston property), with good stone stables and sheds in the rear, and ruins of stone buildings on the front, susceptible of repairs. Size of lot, 72 feet by 155 feet; may be sold in two parts. Terms ¼ down, ¼ in six months, and balance in 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser. Interest 8 per cent.
Purchasers to pay expense of conveyances, and auction fees.
H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-td

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in
CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,
Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.
The Crockery Department
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.
Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 18, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 23 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice; and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y **G. A. WALTON, Agent.**

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Young Ladies' School.
ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-1

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20 y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.---A STONE Dwelling on Besserer Street, in two tenements, or one. Apply to ALBION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

TO LET.
A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut.

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 15, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph-Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within two miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential, fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly, or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads, or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion; and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.—

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BR'S. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and Inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

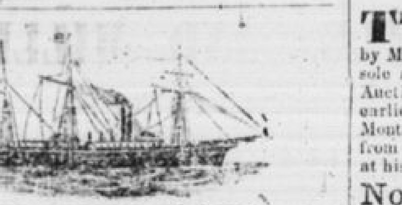
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE,

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, ...$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, ...$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House,

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extention of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona-fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER,
Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten o'the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood-purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. B. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.
Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bastiger*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Patent Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—"a careful examination of Driggs's Piano...., we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approaching closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-6

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-f

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 69, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, **$5,00** per Annum; if not paid in advance, **$6.00.**

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Ho-tel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cres-cent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commis-sion Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, cor-ner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, op-posite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Au-mond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FA-vors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,............1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GAR-DEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noon-an, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE,
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S,
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior Apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Pro-prietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-1a2m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at....................	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..................	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at:............	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at..............	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UN-til otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included)..............$2.50
Steerage.............................. 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED office has been removed to the Lane, ... of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings. THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTI-mate that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,....................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,................ — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,....................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	**Capt. Bockus.**
Oregon,	**" Findlay.**
Calumet,	**" Blondin.**
Pontiac,	**" Duggan.**

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

THE VANITY OF WEALTH.

The Happiness we Purchase by Making Money—The Ups and Downs of Speculations.

A writer in the New York *Times* says:—There is a wide-spread belief that wealth insures ease; ease, health; health, happiness. But wealth—what we now call wealth is really accumulated by industry, by daily toil. One man, with brain and hands, may earn $2, $3, $5, $10 per day; rarely more than that. But it is possible with the brains of one man to make a thousand hands work, so that the man of brains may get a good share of the profits of their industry. When this can be done, great wealth may be accumulated by one man. The time was when $3,000 a year was a handsome, and ample income; but not now. We read over the lists, and find 20,000, 50,000, 100,000, and larger sums quite common. Men forget that these are the great prizes, and so no one is satisfied with the old ample income of 3,000. Yet the vast majority of merchants, lawyers and doctors, professors, manufacturers, do not secure even that amount.

No, the great incomes are not made by industry, but by speculation; not by producing with hands and brains, but by buying and selling—buying cheap and selling dear; and one other curious and wide-spread belief exists in the midst of young men, and especially those who have tried it viz:—That what one man has done he too can do. So he rushed to a great city to do it. We do not say he can not do it, nor do we say it is wrong for him to try. What we desire to say is this, that of the hundred who try, ninty nine fail. We desire to say further, that the one who succeeds in making his hundred thousand a year, does not insure himself ease or health or happiness. It has been said by one of the money-makers, (one who had succeeded in getting a hundred thousand a year and two strokes of paralysis,) that it takes a wonderfully smart man to keep half a million of money. It certainly does, for every other smart man is bent upon getting it away from him, and there are a thousand to his one.—Ease therefore, is out of the question.

Health is not possible with an anxious mind, and we affirm that it is not possible to speculate with serenity. It is heavenly ecstatic, when all goes up; devilish, despotic, when all goes down. And the speculator well knows it goes down as often as it goes up. It has not been our fortune ever to know a speculator who was happy when losing money.

The wealthy man is sometimes sought after, and party houses are open to him, where he may spend his nights till his knees ache, talking to stupid man, or—lovely woman. He is certain to devour in one winter a vast quantity of midnight suppers; is certain to wake with heavy head and heavy heart. No such man eats a happy breakfast.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Immense quantities of herring are being caught on the Gulf Shore.

The Government of Prince Edward Island have granted the sum of $1,200 to the Corporation of the city of Charlottetown towards procuring a steam fire engine.

The arrangement for the grand promenade concert in honor of the Volunteers, to take place on the Queen's Birthday, in Toronto, are about completed. The affair promises to be highly successful.

The Milton *Champion* says there is some prospect of a woollen factory being established there by a gentlemen from Madoc. He was there on Thursday last, and received every encouragement to go on with his enterprise from the leading inhabitants of the place.

At the village of Canaan, near Waterloo, one day last week an old man named Joseph Stewart, aged 75 years, was burned to death while trying to rescue some of his property from his house, which caught fire while he was at work in a neighboring field.

Mr. John L. Parker, who was pursuing his usual avocation on Saturday last, was taken ill in the evening, and died the following day. His death was caused by congestion of the heart. He was the third son of Mr. John J. Parker, of Simcoe, was about 26 years of age, and was unmarried.

Mr. Henry Judah, of Montreal, is erecting houses and barns on his wild lots in the township of Hereford, and in order to encourage eligible settlers has very generously offered to pay the first years' taxes upon these farms, to repair the roads, and to give $400 and a lot of land towards building a Roman Catholic church.

The remains of an unknown man, in an advanced state of decomposition, were found in an old log barn not in general use, on the property belonging to Mr. Hugill, about two miles east of Rockton, on the stone road. Coroner Dr. McMahon, of Dundas, held an inquest, when it appeared that death had been caused by infirmities and exposure.

The *Montreal Gazette* says, the 25th Regiment, now under orders for England, will be replaced in Montreal by the 7th Fusiliers now stationed at Quebec. The 7th is one of the finest regiments in the service, and will be ever memorable for its advance on the Russian position at Alma, under the gallant Colonel Lacy Yea.

The following have recently concluded satisfactory examinations at the Kingston military school:—First class—Mr. J. Fowler, Amherst Island. Second class—F. Meagher and T. Meagher, Kingston. Anson Kiel, Wolfe Island; P. P. Aylesworth, Lennox and Addington. Samuel Abbott, of Wolfe Island, obtained a second class certificate some time previously.

The *Moravian* brought a Bull of the Pope creating Bishop of St. Hyacinthe the Rev. Mr Charles Larocque, hitherto priest of St. John. He is said to be eminently qualified for a bishop, not only on account of his virtues and his superior mind, but also on account of his majestic *physique,* his commanding appearance having had something to do with his nomination.

The Waterloo *Chronicle* reports that Mr. Henry Bœhmer, who resides near Berlin, cleaned some twenty-five bushels of wheat one day last week, and put it in bags ready to take to market next day. During the night, however, some thief broke through and stole both bags and wheat, and escaped without detection. Some sucker is bound to live cheaply.

The stabbing case in the township of Ellice, mention of which was made in the *Leader* about a week ago, has been fully investigated by a coroner's jury, the unfortunate man McDowell having since died of the wounds he received. The jury found a verdict of "wilful murder" against John McMahon, who inflicted the fatal blow, and he has been fully committed for trial.

DEATH OF THE WARDEN OF MIDDLESEX.—We regret this morning to chronicle the death, from consumption, of M. S. Ayers, Esq., Warden of the County of Middlesex. Deceased had been ailing during the past six weeks, and expired yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, at his residence Westminster. Mr. Ayers was a native of Canada, and if we are not misinformed, born in the Gore of London in 1816, being at the time of his disease in his fiftieth year. Naturally of a clever and observant mind, he early became acquainted with the ways of business, and at length opened a general store in the village of Fingal, which, however, he relinquished after some years, and removed to Dambeth Junction. After that he removed to Westminster, where he lived a long series of years, respected by the general public whom he served in his official capacity, and beloved and lamented by a large circle of friends. During seven years he has served with honor in the Council of the Township of Westminster, and on each occasion was elected Reeve. In 1864 he was chosen Warden of the County by a heavy majority of the County Council, and re-elected for the present year. As an honest, sober industrious and fair-dealing man, Mr. Ayers will long be remembered by the residents of Middlesex. His funeral will take place from the residence, Westminster, on Sunday, at 10:30 o'clock. The Masonic fraternity of Lambeth and London will turn out in force to take part in the obsequies. Deceased had long been a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 107, of Lambeth.—*Free Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Programme for Queen's Birthday—W. P. Lett.
Lost or Stolen—Duncan Sinclair.
Opened and at Work—W. S. Fitzgerald.
House and Lot for Sale—J. J. Murphy.
Agent for Great Western R. R.—H. E. Swales.
Commission Merchants—Baldwin & Co.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, P Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00 a.m.
Do. arrives "	4.40 p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.15 p.m.
Do. do arrives at	10.15 a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & East Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS, must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 23, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

One of the most remarkable features of the Austrio-Prussian embroglio has been the drawing of Italy into the quarrel. At first not a word concerning the Italian kingdom was spoken, and of all the nations of Europe she might have been supposed the least interested in the disposal of the Duchies, or the aggrandizement of Prussia at Denmark's expense. No one ever dreamt that in the mutual recriminations of the two great German powers respecting a strip of territory in the North of Europe Italy would discover anything peculiarly affecting her interests, or that Austria's determination to maintain her position in the Germanic Confederation, as against Prussia, Victor Emmanuel could have taken offence. The conduct of Italy, therefore, in seeking to discover in Austria's preparation for war with another power a *casus belli* for herself appears as injudicious as surprising. Under other circumstances Italy would be justified in venturing upon a trial of strength with the Austrian Empire, but such at present does not appear to be the case. However much we should like to see the whole fair Italian land freed from foreign dominion and placed under the rule of a native monarch, no lover of Italy would wish the glorious gains of past labors, and sacrifices imperilled in a contest of but doubtful result. Unfortunately since Cavour's death the statesmen of Italy have not succeeded in administering the affairs of the kingdom in a manner calculated to consolidate its internal prosperity. In no department has there been so much weakness and failure manifested as in the financial, and consequently year after year the country has been confronted with the discouraging spectacle of vast deficits in the revenue as compared with expenditure. Loans have been resorted to in order to supply these deficiences, and an increasing public debt with heavier burdens of interest have been the prominent features of the financial management. Difficulties with regard to the administration of the government in the various parts of the kingdom but lately united with Piedmont and Sardinia have contributed to the general complication of affairs. No doubt much of the discontent and disorganization prevailing in the Italian kingdom are attributable to causes for which the king and his government are by no means responsible. A larger army than would otherwise have been necessary has had to be maintained to put down brigandism in Naples and other districts bordering upon the Papal States, as also to ensure the maintenance of tranquility and the present order of things against both royalist and republican conspirators. However the army, which has been the great cause of expense, might have been reduced to more convenient proportions to the great relief of the people. Well, laboring under a heavy debt, and with the internal affairs of the kingdom in a very unsatisfactory condition, and France opposed to present warlike enterprises, Italy's provocation of a quarrel with Austria appears unwise or at least extremely ill-timed. Of course if Prussia were openly committed to a war with her southern rival, the complexion of the case would be materially altered, but such a contingency is not to be relied upon. Prussia engaged or not, Italy seems to have been eager for the fray, and the change which has lately been effected in her intentions is altogether owing to the opposing attitude of France. The following extract from the speech of M. Rouher, in the Corps Legislatif, on the 3rd of May, illustrates the position of the Imperial Government on the question;—

"Particular duties were imposed upon us with regard to Italy. Italy may believe herself called upon to interfere actively in the Austrio-Prussian conflict. Every nation is the best judge of its own interests. We do not claim to exercise any generalship over Italy; she is unfettered in her resolutions because she is alone responsible for them; but the interest we feel towards her obliged us to explain ourselves categorically. She knows that as we should highly disapprove Austria making any attack upon her, so also are we thoroughly determined to throw upon her all the perils and risks of any attack she may make upon Austria. The declaration of the Government is summoned up as follows: A pacific policy, an honest neutrality, and complete liberty of action." M. Rouher, in the name of the government, requested that the debate should not be prolonged, and announced that a telegram had been received stating that Italy engaged not to attack Austria.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—There was a meeting of the Commissioners yesterday, and several licenses for taverns were granted, in accordance with the Act, under the new city assessment.

OBTAINED HIS DISCHARGE.—In the Insolvency case of Mr. J. S. Bangs, of Arnprior, that gentleman obtained his certificate of discharge yesterday, and to which no opposition was made by any of his creditors. This is the second discharge effected under the new Act.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House yesterday:—Edward Gingras, Montreal; J. G. Moylen, Toronto; J. Shield Smith, Port Hope; R. C. Smith, do; R. W. Smart, do; W. Ellis, Prescott; A. Begg, Montreal; A. M. Delisle, do; Mr. and Mrs. Warder, and two sons, do; Mr. Fleet, do; T. A. Dawes, Lachine; E. F. Dartnelle, L'Orignal.

DROWNED.—A man named Laurent, in the employ of Messrs. Thompson & Co., while drawing a plank on to a raft at Buckingham, on Friday last, fell into the river, and ere assistance could be rendered he sank. The body was recovered in about a quarter of an hour after, but life was extinct. An inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Steacy, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

H. M. S. "PYLADES" AT MONTREAL.—The screw sloop *Pylades*, 21 guns, arrived in the port of Montreal on Monday evening, where she will remain for some time. Her officers are:—Captain A. W. A. Wood, Lieutenants John H. Vidal, Seymour S. Smith, T. Howes, R. W. Davis and H. L. H. Veitch; Master, R. J. C. Grant; 1st Lieut. of Marines, John Holland; Surgeon, Henry Harkan; Assistant Surgeon, J. Horrocks, M. D.; Paymaster, John G. Barnes; 2nd Lieutenants, James Blackburn, G. N. Boys, Frederick Dicken.

THE CADETS.—These juvenile corps were out again yesterday for drill, and were under the charge of Sergt. T. Lambkin. It was easily perceptible, the change effected by the sharp, keen word of command, that which long military discipline alone can confer, had on the youngsters. They moved quicker, steadier and together; the wheeling into line, marching past in quick and slow time; their forming fours, deep, right, left, and about, was remarkably well executed, and it gives us pleasure to mark their progress.

IMPORTANT.—We direct attention to Mr. Fitzgerald's advertisement in to-day's issue. He has already done work, in the line of renovating, for several families, who testify to the fact that a great improvement has been effected, by adding, as it were, new life to the feathers. We have examined the process through which they are put, and were really astonished at the amount of greasy substance extracted; and, when finished, at the lively and bulky shape they assumed. New feathers are equally as much benefited by this process as are the old ones. His charges are moderate; and as moderation in housekeeping is an item not to be overlooked now-a-days, we say give him a call.

PRINTERS GET A "FAT TAKE."—It is not often that the descendants of the illustrious Faust and Caxton, get a "fat take," there's generally is of the lean, Pantaloon stripe, but we rejoice to note the fact that the printers in the Quebec *Chronicle*, have again been regaled by Mr. Edwin Reynolds, restaurateur, of St. Peter street. The *Chronicle* says:—"The wines and viands were worthy of Mr. Reynold's well-earned fame as a caterer; and ample justice was done them by his guests." This is not the first time, printers have been made by Mr. Reynolds to substantially feel that this world was not a desert, or if it were that there is an Oasis in its midst, and one that we hope may long flourish, the glory and pride of the craft.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Corporation, setting forth the Programme of proceedings of the day, which we hope to see carried out to the letter. The games and amusements are well selected for the taste of all, and are such, if conducted, as we have every reason to belive they will be, in a spirited and gentlemanly manner, as to reflect great credit on the citizens generally. Independent of the procession and review of the Fire Brigade, and that of the Cadet Companies, there is to be a game of La Crosse, a game of Cricket, five foot races and a two mile four oared boat race; we pause for breath, surely enough amusement for one day. We anticipate, that the games will be well contested, and hope that the parties particularly interested in contending for the prizes, will exhibit a sensible and manly spirit, exercising a large amount of forbearance, keeping the honor of the day in view, and thus cause its celebration in the Capital of our Canadian home to pass off with that *eclat* which every true Briton ardently desires.

INFANTICIDE.—We learn from Mountain that, on Thursday morning last, Mr. H. Morehouse, of that place, was awoke by hearing a noise like that of an infant crying, and then the shutting of a door. He immediately got up, and, in company with his wife, went down stairs, and discovered traces of blood on the floor and out across the yard leading to the rear premises, where they encountered their servant girl; and on questioning her she gave no satisfactory answers, but her conduct and appearance was such as to justify further search, the result of which was the discovery of the body of a full-grown male child in the vault. She was immediately placed under arrest, and Dr. Williams, the Coroner for that locality, notified, who at once called an inquest. A *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. Cousens, whose evidence clearly showed that the child had been born alive, as the lungs had been well inflated, that there were bruises and marks of violence on the neck, and further, that the prisoner, Caroline Godure, had very recently given birth to a child. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder, and the prisoner was sent to Cornwall jail for trial at the next assizes.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Gauthier, drunk and disorderly, $5 and costs or three weeks. Jane Wolters, prostitute, appeared *en deshabille*, filthy and loathsome, fined $10 and costs or one month in jail; the latter was taken, and this odious night-bird of the Flats is in durance. John King, a misguided and vicious youth, was charged by his father with having behaved in a most shocking manner towards his mother, father, and his younger brother and sister. So insupportable had his conduct become that his family were compelled in self defence to take this extreme measure. His parents are very respectable, and no doubt are in great trouble over what they have been compelled to do for their own protection. Fined $10 and costs, in default he was committed to prison for one month. If he shall remember the feeling and fatherly appeal to his better nature addressed to him by Mr. O'Gara, he may leave the prison a better young man. Maria Evans, charged with keeping a disorderly house which was a nuisance and annoyance to the neighbors. Maria denied the soft impeachment, but it was of no use, one witness after another came up and rendered the matter so clear that, spite of tears and protestations, a fine of $40 and costs was imposed and paid.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION TO TIMES.

BUCKINGHAM, May 21st.

Spring is again come upon the earth, and a new life is given us of enjoyment and hope. Now is the time to hold communion with the sky, the mountains, the streams, the woods and the fields; the hills, in honor of the season which has just clothed them in the richest green, have, and are now displaying their varied charms. All the earth is gay, and all the springs up among the mountains are "giving themselves up to jollity;" the falls, and cascades, and rapids of the Des Lievres, which make such excellent pictures in the summer months, are glorious in foam and spray, and miniature rainbows; but the haunts of the trout are from their fulness almost too spacious to be accessible. The brotherhood of trees clustered here and there on the outskirts of the "bush," now possess that delicate and peculiar green which lasts but a single day and never returns. Little parties of flowers on every side sway in the fitful breeze, like personified thoughts of happy and innocent children. The very fields superabound with pictures to please and instruct the mind, and across them flits an ambrosial odor from the orchards, every one of whose trees are completely covered with snow-white blossoms, promising an abundance of cherries, plums, &c. But we may yet have a bitter frost teaching us the lesson that in the spring-time of life our hopes, in number and beauty like the blossoms on the trees, may on the morrow be withered by the chilly breath of adversity. But there is no end to these rural beauties, so *Incola* must turn to other themes, and as requested by you, touch upon the lead. That there is a large vein of this metal, (not the black lead or plumbago, for that we have already being worked in large quantities some eight miles north of us) but the veritable bullet-lead—galena. An exploring party from the Geological Survey is now out on a survey of the ridge of hills where it was first discovered, and till Sir Wm. Logan pronounces upon it, it would be out of place to pass an opinion; rumor asserts, that it will hardly pay to work it; but the leading vein may not yet be discovered; the nine days wonder has abated, and the fabulous value that landowners were putting on their property is still in embryo. The plumbago mines and crushing mill now in full operation are well worthy of a visit, and for general scenery few of the surroundings of the Capital can vie with this village. The large lakes near the head waters of the river are now open, and the finny tribe will soon be the object of the traveller and sportsman.

After Sir Wm. Logan has pronounced on the mineral issue, you may hear further from

INCOLA.

SCIENTIFIC PAPER.

Notice of the flowering of indigenous plants in the neighborhood of Ottawa, observed by Dr. McGillivray and Mr. B. Billings, between 16th and 22nd instant:

42, Thalictrum dioicum, L; (Early Meadow Rue); 43, Ranunculus abortivus, L, (Kidney-leaved Crowfoot); 44, Coptis trifolia, Salisb, (Common Gold Thread); 45, Actæa spicata, L, var, alba, Michx, (White Baneberry); 46, Aquilegia Canadensis, L, (Wild Columbine); 47, Turritis stricta, Graham, (Straight Tower Mustard); 48, Viola cucullata, Ait, (Hood-leaved Violet); 49, Viola Muhlenbergii, Torr, (American Dog Violet); 50, Viola Canadensis, L, (Canada Violet); 51, Viola pubescens, Ait, (Downy Yellow Violet); 52, Prunus Americana, Marsh, (Wild Yellow or Red Plum); 53, Prunus Pennsylvanica, L, (Wild Red Cherry); 54, Waldsteinia fragarioides, Tratt, (Barren Strawberry); 55, Rubus triflorus, Richardson, (Dwarf Raspberry); 56, Amalanchier Canadensis, Torr & Gray, (June Berry); 57, Ribes Cynosbati, L, (Wild Gooseberry); 58, Ribes lacustre, Poir, (Swamp Gooseberry); 59, Ribes prostratum, L'Her, (Fetid Currant); 60, Mitella diphylla, L, (Two-leaved Bishop's Cap); 61, Tiarella cordifolia, L, (Heart-leaved Mitrewort); 62, Corysosplenium Americanum, Schwein, (American Golden Saxifrage); 63, Aralia trifolia, Gray, (Dwarf Ginseng); 64, Sambucus pubens, Michx, (Red-berried Elder); 65, Viburnum lantanoides, Michx, (Large-flowered Viburnum); 66, Antennaria plantaginifolia, Hook, (Plantain-leaved Everlasting); 67 Chiogenes hispidula, Torr & Gr, (Creeping Snowberry); 68, Veronica serpyllifolia, L, (Thyme-leaved Speedwell); 69, Asarum Canadense, L, (Wild Ginger); 70, Quercus macrocarpa, Michx, (Mossy-cup White-Oak); 71, Quercus rubra, L, (Red Oak) 72, Salix cordata, Muhl, (Heart-leaved Willow); 73, Thuja occidentalis, L, (American Arbor Vital); 74, Juniperus communis, L, (Common Juniper); 75, Trillium erythrocarpum, Michx, (Painted Trillium); 76, Uvularia grandiflora, Smith, (Large-flowered Bellwort); 77, Uvularia sessilifolia, L, (Sessile-leaved Bellwort); 78, Streptopus roseus, Michx; (Rose Twisted Stalk); 79, Carex Novæ-Angliæ, Schw, (New England Sedge); 80, Oryzopsis asperifolia, Michx, (White Mountain Rice); 81, Carpinus Americana, Michx, (Water Beech); 83, Ostrya Virginica, Willd, (Iron Wood).

Cryptogamous Plants Observed in a State of Fructification.

83, Equisetum arvense, L, (Field Horse-tail); 84, Equisetum sylvaticum, L, (Wood Horse-tail.)

Plants represented by the Nos. 44, 68, 74, 83, and 84 are natives of Europe and America. The remainder are peculiar to this continent.

A graceful form of No. 49, grows on the rocky bank of the Ottawa river east of McKay's Bay.

No. 75, which is a rare plant here, can be found in Mutchmor's woods east of the canal.

No. 76, which bears a verry pretty flower, grows abundantly in this locality.

Insects observed between 16th and 22nd instant, for the first time this season.

Coleoptera.

Leistrotophus cingulatus, Kraatz; Hister foedatus, Lec; Onthrophagus latebrosus, Sturm; Geotrupes blackburnii, Fabr; Platycerus quercus, Sch; Cryptohypnus abbreviatus, Lec; Agriotes stabilis, Lec; Melanotus communis, Harris; Corymbites cylindriformis, Germ; Crymodes discicollis, Lec; Crytophorus verrucosus, Oliv; Conotrachelus nenuphar, Hbst; Magdalinus olyra, Hbst; Cratoparis lunatus, Hbst; Galeruca rufosanguinea, Say; Oedionychis quercata, Fabr; Chrysomela trivittata, Say; Chrysomela scalaris, L; Chrysomela polygoni, L; Coccinella opthalmica, Muls; Hyperaspis elegans, Muls.

Lepidoptera.

Pieris oleracea, Boisd, (Common White Butterfly) in woods and fields; quite plentiful at present. Thanaos Brizo, Harris, (Brizo Shipper) in open fields; rare. Drasteria erechthea, Guen; common in fields.

The North Carolina wheat crop is looking well.

The latest new dressing for the hair is the O'Mahony pomade. It is a great head *centre*.

John S. C. Abbott of New Haven has realized $50,000 from his history of the war

A plan is set on foot for building a monument at Columbus, Ga., in honor of the rebel dead.

It is stated that there are yet twelve million acres of arable land in Iowa untouched by spade or plough.

A new mineral has been discovered in Chili containing 10 per cent. of iodine. A cargo of it will represent a fortune.

The Portland papers state that in that city of 30,000 inhabitants there are over 600 dram shops. Where is the *Maine* Law.

The *Maine Farmer* states that the manufacture of painting paper from poplar wood is being carried on very extensively in that State.

Fruit trees on Long Island and the region about New York give promise of an abundant yield. Apples, cheeries, plums, &c., have taken a fine start.

There are employed in the lumbering business on Black river, Wisconsin, this spring, 1129 men, 159 batteaux. There are 51 camps and the amount of lumber got out is probably over 100,000,000 feet.

Deep plowing is to be superseded, according to a German, by pipes laid in the ground with air holes, and all communicating with a fire, the draft of which creates the current.

A bismuth mine has been opened in South America, two-thirds up the highest peak of the Andes—the Iljumper mountain. It is 15,006 feet above the sea, and just below the line of perpetual snow.

It has been found that sulphuretted gases will not blacken lead paints when the paint receives the direct light of the sun; and blackened paint may be bleached by exposing it to the direct rays.

In England, surveyors' tables for laying out curves are now printed on a pack of cards. In use the proper cards is placed on the theodolite, and allows the surveyor the use of both hands.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. CUBA.

Latest from Europe!

Continental News Still Warlike.

A Hope Still Exists that Peace may be Maintained.

Failure of Another Large Firm.

Liabilities from £10,000,000 to £12,000,000 Sterling.

Rate of Discount Raised to 8 & 9 per Cent.

Comments of the "Times" on the Suspension of the Bank Charter.

A Riot Apprehended.

The Panic Without a Parallel in Financial History.

Mr. Gladstone Authorizes the Bank to Issue for Relief of Dealers.

The Italian Army in the Field.

The Passes of the Tyrol Defended by Artillery.

HALIFAX, 21st.—The steamship *Cuba*, from Liverpool 12th, via Queenstown 13th, arrived to-day.

The steamship *North American*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 11th.

The steamship *Baltic*, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 10th.

The steamship *Persia*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th.

LIVERPOOL, 12th.—There are rumours of failures in Liverpool; one house, well known in American trade, is freely named.

Continental news continues warlike, but Berlin despatches, to-day, says that hopes are still entertained, in some quarters, for a maintenance of peace, probably on the ground that Austria will make some concessions.

It is believed that no formal treaty has yet been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* believes, on good authority, that there is still a chance for peace if England and Prussia will join France in a Congress.

LIVERPOOL, 13.—German politics are unchanged.

It is reported at Vienna that the last raised Mexican volunteers will enter the Austrian army.

The steamer *l'Emperatrice Eugenie*, from Mexico, arrived at St. Nazaire, with troops and nine million francs, three millions for the treasury.

Bourse very irregular, closed firm.

The Financial panic has culminated in the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co. The liabilities are stated to be from 10 to 12 million pounds sterling.

The *Times* of the 12th in its city article says, that the Bank of England raised its rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent, and its change for special advanced to 10 per cent. The pressure even at the rates was enormous, and it was only in unexceptionable bills that an accommodation could be obtained.

The *Times* in an editorial says, if anything can justify the suspension of the bank charter act, the panic which swayed the city to and fro on Friday, may excuse the step although we believe the reign of terror was approaching its end, and would have speedily ceased had no infraction on the bank law been permitted. Even now it is probable the license allowed to the bank will not be used. It cannot be denied that about mid-day yesterday, the tumult became a riot.

The *Times* adds, we need to be persuaded that had the Government stood firm the panic would have subsided itself, and if as we are to expect that confidence will be speedily restored, we shall attribute it to natural causes rather than to the interference of the executive govern—ment.

The *Daily News* applauds the wise and prompt action of the government.

The action of the government was announced in the House of Commons on Friday at midnight, by Mr. Gladstone, who had been engaged all the evening in consultation with bankers and others, who represented to him that the panic in the city, was without parallel in the financial history of the country.

Mr. Gladstone said he had addressed a letter to the Bank of England to the effect that if they should find occasion to afford relief to the wants of Legitimate Commerce and make such advances as would require the issue of notes beyond the amount allowed by the act, the government recommended them not to hesitate in doing so and undertook in the event of that contingency to make immediate application to parliament for an act of indemnity.

There were rumors of communications by France and England with Austria, with a view to avoid an outbreak, but nothing authentic.

Florence papers regard war as inevitable, and by a modification of the Ministry about to take place, La Marmora will receive the military command.

AUSTRIA & AMERICA.

A Vienna telegram of the 9th says the departure of Austrian volunteer corps for service in Mexico, is reported to have been fixed for the 10th of May, from its rendezvous at Laebachud. Immediately this report became current, Mr. Motley, the American Minister, had an interview on the subject with Count Menzdorf. In consequence of the protest of American Minister, the last rifle volunteers who joined the corps destined for Mexico, have been sent home on unlimited furlough.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Constitutional* of the 12th, publishes an article which states that France has not ceased to give counsels of moderation to Prussia, Austria and Italy, and says the Emperors government to desires to maintain peace under intertions affording full satisfaction to the national honor and interest.

The Boure on the 11th was very excited. Rents at 64 to 94c but finally closed at 63 a 85c.

Advices from Venetia say that it is expected the Austrian army in Venetia will be completely equipped and augmented to its full strength, by the 15th, to 200,000 men, which is considered greatly in excess of what is required for effective defence,

It is stated that all the passes in Tyrol were defended by artillery.

Steamers were being ordered in London, for Italy, and large contracts for supplies are said to have been made with Prussia.

The Federal Diet at Frankfort, on the 9th, adopted a resolution requesting Prussia to make a pacific declaration, otherwise the Diet would be compelled to take steps provided in the Federal Constitution.

The Prussian representation declared that Prussia was ready to revoke defensive preparations if the Diet would also order the disarmament of the other members of the Confederation, otherwise Prussia will be compelled to maintain the necessary measures for her own security.

A Vienna despatch of the 10th says that Austria is reported to have decided upon convening the Holstein Diet should Prussia still reject her proposals for the settlement of the question of the Duchies.

A movement for the formation of a volunteer rifle corps continues in several Austrian provinces.

The municipality of Hague had received orders to prepare quarters for troops to arrive in that city immediately, and for whom there may be no room in the barracks.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says, that the American Minister at Vienna, has announced that he would leave the country if another body of Volunteers was despatched to Mexico. A detachment of 10,000 men was to have embarked at Trieste May the 10th, but there is no announcement of their doing so.

Napoleon made a significant speech at Auxerre in which he said he detested the treaty of 1815.

The Paris Bourse had accepted it as a signal for war. Severe panics had set in, and Rentes fell two per cent.

It is stated that by the partial falling of a bridge in Clarksville, Tennessee, yesterday, a train was precipitated 100 feet into the river, and seven lives were lost by the disaster.

Samuel Kennedy, the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre, died near York Springs, Adams County, Penn., on the 11th inst., in the 93rd year of his age.

Geo. W. Pridham, a painter at the Grand Trunk repair shop, Portland, while engaged in painting the inside of a tender suddenly fell, and assumed the appearence of a man deeply intoxicated. He was taken home, and soon after went into convulsions attended by lockjaw. A physician was called, who stated that his condition was the result of inhaling the poisonous vapor from the naptha in the paint. After several hours the man was restored to consciousness, and is in a fair way of recovery.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Another Fearful Fire in New York.

The Academy of Music, Medical University, Lutheran Church, Hill & Co's Piano Warehouse, and other Buildings in Ruins.

Loss from $3.000,000 to $4.000,000!!!

One of the Steam Fire Engines Burned.

Two Firemen perished in the Flames.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—2.30 a.m., the Academy of Music is a mass of ruins together with the Medical University, a large stone building adjoining on 14th street, also Hill & Co's., piano warehouse corner 3rd avenue and 14th street, and extending from 3rd avenue to Worcester street, Lutheran Church on 15th street, also consumed. Several other large buildings contiguous to the Academy were burned. Impossible to determine at this hour the entire loss but it will probably reach from three to four million dollars. One steam fire engine was burned, but no lives as yet reported lost. There was a performance of opera at the Academy but the performances terminated an hour previous to the fire breaking out. The Firemen have got the fire under control now and will confine it to the above limits.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—The steam ships *City of New York*, *Barrarea*, and *Bremen* have arrived. News anticipated.

A great fire has occurred, in which two firemen, named D. Maters and William Welch are supposed to have perished. Last night, another, named John Dunn, was badly burned, but escaped with life. Grace chapel, the Manhattan Gas Co.'s works, Irving Hall, the dwellings on 15th street, and the Hypotheatron were saved. A wardrobe belonging to the stockholders of the academy, valued at $10,000, was destroyed. Mr. Graus' wardrobe, valued at $25,000, was also destroyed. The loss is stated by one paper at a million and a half dollars, but must largely exceed that amount.

NEW YORK, 22.—The details of the engagement between the Liberals under Corona, and the Imperial garrison at Mazattan, Mexico, show that the Liberals gained a brilliant victory.

A squad of Americans who were in Corona's ranks, acted as sharp-shooters during the engagement.

EASTPORT, ME., 22.—Boats loaded, it is supposed, with Fenians, effected a landing on Indian Island last night, and several rounds of shot were exchanged. The British war steamer *Niger* steamed from Campo Bello to the scene of action, when the Fenians retired. No further particulars as yet.

FATHER POINT, 22.—The steamer *Belgian*, from Liverpool on the 10th, via Londonderry on the 11th, passed this Point, *en route* to Quebec, at half-past 7 o'clock last night for Boston, where she will be due on Wednesday morning.

ROCHESTER, 22,—Samuel Cook, the last of the revolutionary heroes, died on Sunday night, in Clarendon, Orleans Co., at the age of 102 years. He was born in Plymouth, Vt. At the age of 17 he entered the army of the revolution.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., 22nd.—About 7,000 cords of Government wood were burned last night. The fire was extinguished this morning.

POUGHKEPSIE, N. Y., 22nd.—John Crane, of Friersville, one mile south of the city, was run against by a locomotive this morning, breaking both his arms, and otherwise injuring him. He was carried 10 miles on the engine before he was discovered.

NEW YORK, 22nd.—The steamer *Pierre*, from Havre, has arrived. News anticipated.

NEW ORLEANS, 22nd.—Allked River country is flooded, and fresh crevasses have occurred on the Fourcha.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A bookseller named Charles Dagg, was arrested in Montreal on Saturday last for forgery.

The professor (?) Paul Michael Brenan, (quack,) has decamped from Quebec, leaving behind him enquiring friends, and bad debts.

The people of Red River are going to send a quantity of articles of their production to the Paris Exhibition.

On Wednesday night last the new town hall and market at Lachine was destroyed by fire. Supposed to be the work of incendiarism.

Major Wood's cavalry at Kingston have received their Hussar Uniform, which is highly spoken of by the papers.

A rabid dog was killed in Toronto on Friday, having bitten several dogs and cattle in the city.

A barn belonging to Mr. George Maitland, of Nichol, was destroyed by fire on Friday last, together with ten head of cattle.

The London *Free Press* says: Three persons have lately been severely bitten by vicious dogs.

A boy named Chambers died at Kingston on Monday, from the effects of a fight with another boy on Thursday last. The deceased is about fourteen years of age.

A young man named Reynold Kirby was shot in the groin in the township of Maryborough, on Monday last, by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of Mr. Samuel Dickson.

It is said ice, a quarter of an inch thick, formed on Lake Beauport on Monday; and that in the neighborhood snow fell to such a depth as to necessitate the bringing out of winter vehicles.

The shop and dwelling of M. Desmarais, at St. Liboire, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 17th and a young woman, his niece perished in the flames.

A man named Francois Dion, an old respectable farmer of the parish of St. Ambrose de Charlesbourgh, was found on Wednesday last, in a field near his residence, with his head eaten off.

Mr. Chas. F. Hamel, one of the most esteemed and highly respected Franco-Canadian merchants, in Quebec, died at his residence in that city on Friday last.

A riot occurred at Port Colborne on Thursday evening last, between sailors and officers, in which one of them received seven stabs from a knife—cause, bad whiskey.

A SEIZURE.—Mr. Rogers, Custom House officer at Suspension Bridge, on Saturday last, seized a box filled with cane-guns, at Drummondville. The weapons were forwarded to Ottawa. At the time of seizure, the guns were secreted in a house in the village.

A woman from Milwaukee, stopping at the "Matteson House," Chicago, went to an undertaker's and purchased a small coffin. This she conveyed to her room at the hotel, placed in it a living infant, and then fastened on the lid. Fortunately she had been watched, and the child was rescued from a horrible death by suffocation.

Eastern Massachusetts has lately had several destructive fires in its woodlands—one near Thornton, originated in an attempt made by some boys to smoke a squirrel out of a hollow chesnut tree, and more than a thousand acres were burnt over. At Newton, the Theological Seminary was burned, and the town narrowly escaped destruction.

The entries for the races at Hamilton on the 24 and 25, have all been completed, and judging from the number, an exciting time may be fully expected. There are eighteen for the Queen's Plate, thirteen for the Province Purse, six for the Steeple Chase, three for the $200 Trotting Race, and three for the $100 trotting purse also.

About four o'clock on Friday morning last a fire broke out in the carriage and waggon shop of Mr. Wm. Gray, Chatham. Before the alarm was given the fire had obtained such headway that it was impossible to save the buildings or contents. The firemen could only save the adjoining buildings and part of the lumber in the yard. Mr. Gray's loss will be about $5,000, and there was no insurance.

FIRE.—A destructive fire took place on the afternoon of Friday last, on the premises of Mr. John Graham, of South Dumfries, which consumed barns, sheds, driving houses, stables, cow houses, together with a quantity of machinery, farming implements, buggy cutters, a thorough-bread Durham bull, five calves, a large breeding sow and a few sheep. Mr. Graham's loss cannot fall short of $5,000 or $6,000, partially covered by insurance in the County of Brant Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. Cause of fire unknown.

The private residence of the Hon, John Carling, London, was entered by some party, on Thursday night last. The burglar, whoever he was, had an eye to money, several of the drawers in the bed-room and other parts of the house having been ransacked for that purpose. He was doomed to disappointment, however, as Mr. Carling doubtless has a safer place than a bed-room drawer to make his deposits. The thief, finding no money, left without taking any article.

THE VICTIMS OF THE LATE WAR.

Great Mortality Among the Colored Troops.

(From the New York Tribune)

When Abraham Lincoln, on the 15th day of April, 1861, called for 75,000 militia for three months' service, the army of the United States had the names of about 14,000 men on its rolls. During the ensuing four years, 2,688,523 men were enlisted for the following periods of time:

For three months	191,986
For six months	19,076
For nine months	87,558
For one year	394,959
For two years	43,113
For three years	1,950,792
For four years	1,040
Total	2,688,523

The records of the office of the Provost-Marshal-General show from what State, county or town these men came, and what became of each one. These records tell us that of this large number of troops, 2,408,103 left the army alive. Some of them deserted; a few were dismissed before their term of service expired; a glorious band went home armless, legless, eyeless, through their patriotic endeavors to save their country from dismemberment. But the majority of returned safe and sound to the place of enlistment, there to be mustered out for home.

But 280,420 men, good, true and loyal, sealed their patriotism with their blood. Death met them in every shape. Over 80,000 died on the field of battle; 35,000 survived the shock of the conflict only to die of wounds, while 184,000 died of disease, in tent or hospital, or by the way-side. To give the exact figures, 96,089 died of battle or of wounds, while 184,331 died of disease. This proves that the great mortality of war does not arise from the deadly bullet. It is the hardship of the campaign, the change of mode of life, the difference in climate, that rolls up the terrible record of dead. Two persons died of disease in this war for every one that fell from an enemy's weapon. Yet, this per centage of disease is far less than that of other countries and other ages. In the Crimean war, seven-eighths of the mortality of the British troops during the entire campaign, were due to disease, and one-eighth only to deaths from wounds received in action. In January, 1855, the month of the greatest mortality of that campaign, *ninety-seven per cent* of the entire mortality of the British troops resulted from disease. "At this rate," says Elliott, "to supply the loss occasioned merely by death, this army would need to be replaced by a new army of equal numbers once in about ten months."

The following tables show the causes of mortality in our armies during the whole war, and the arms of service in which that mortality occurred:

Arms of service.	Killed: Officers.	Killed: Men.	Died of disease: Officers.	Died of disease: Men.	Total.
REGULARS.					
Cavalry	23	284	18	470	795
Artillery	32	308	12	472	824
Infantry	103	1298	53	1807	3260
Total	157	1890	83	2749	4879
VOLUNTEERS.					
Cavalry	522	10834	331	24702	36389
Artillery	126	2585	99	8725	11535
Infantry	4246	72732	1718	199623	198319
Total	4894	86151	2148	153050	246243
COLORED TROOPS.					
Cavalry	4	10	1	884	1019
Artillery	4	67	16	3508	3505
Infantry	162	2629	73	21820	24684
Total	170	2827	90	26211	29298
CAVALRY.					
Regulars	23	284	18	470	795
Volunteers	522	10834	331	24702	36389
Colored	4	131	1	883	1019
Total	549	11249	350	26055	38203
ARTILLERY.					
Regulars	32	308	12	472	824
Volunteers	126	2585	99	8725	11535
Colored	4	67	16	3508	3295
Total	162	2960	127	12705	15954
INFANTRY.					
Regulars	102	1298	53	1807	3250
Volunteers	4246	72732	1718	119623	198319
Colored	162	2629	73	21820	24784
Total	4510	76659	1844	143290	226263

Grand Totals.

Whole number of deaths in Regular Army	4,879
Whole number of deaths in Volunteers	246,243
Whole number of deaths in Colored Troops	29,298
Total	280,420
Whole number of deaths in Cavalry	38,203
Whole number of deaths in Artillery	15,054
Whole number of deaths in Infantry	226,263
Total	280,420

From these tables it appears that 5,221 officers and 90,868 enlisted men were killed on the battle-field, or subsequently died of their wounds; while 2,321 officers and 182,010 enlisted men died of disease. So that about one officer was slain in battle for every 18 men; while only one officer died for every 80 men in the hospital. This excess of loss of life among the officers in battle is partly due to the fact that in battle they are expected to lead their men on; and still more, it may be, that when sickness intervenes they have medicines, care, and nourishing food, that circumstances forbid to be given to the bulk of the army.

The number of white troops enlisted was almost exactly 3,500,000 men; the number of deaths among them, 251,122, or one death out of 10. The number of colored troops was 180,000, of whom 29,298 died, or about one out of six. The death rate of the colored troops was, therefore, nearly double that of the white; but the death rate from disease alone was far worse than this. Out of every eight deaths among the white troops, three died on the field of battle and five from disease. Out of every nine deaths among the blacks, one died on the field of battle and eight from disease. The negro, as slavery has left him, feeble of will and with but little moral stamina, is less capable than the white man of enduring the physical trials of the military services.

The above tables show that the regular service is far safer, both on the battle-field and in the hospital, than the volunteer force. Out of the same number of troops of either force, seven volunteers would die to six regulars; the mortality among the former was 15 per cent greater than among the latter.

These army records give the precise number of men who died while in their country's service. It does not tell us of that great host who, dismissed at their own request for disability, went home to die. An examination of the pension records would partly supply this want; but the full number of those who gave their lives to their country can never be known.

Nova Scotia furnishes a very fine pysolsite or oxide of manganese, containing from 84 to 97 per cent, of that oxide, and frequently not more that 6 per cent. of oxide of iron. This purity is of great importance to the glass makers.

Aniline taken internally will colour the skins, gums and nails purple—but this is not permanent It is very poisonous, but curiously enough its salts are not at all so, and a patient has taken an ounce of the sulphate in a few days' time.

In England the consumption of anthracite coal has only trebled in the last twenty years, and increased ten-fold during the present century. In America, the use of anthracite began in 1820. and consumed in 1860, 79,000,000 tons, against nearly 86,000,000 tons in England.

Five gold mines in Merionethshire, England yielded, in 2864, 2,336 tons of quartz. This was crushed and amalgamated, and gave 2,887 ounces of gold. The is nearly one and a quarter ounces to the ton, worth over $21 in coin.

French railways are to mapped out for the future, that during the next seven years the work of road-making will proceed at the rate of 500 miles per annum. The French demand for railway material can, therefore, be calculated with great nicety.

Some Englishmen tried to introduce a modern sugar-cane mill into China, but were defeated by the jealousy of the Celestials. The Chinese press the juice by passing the cane between two upright granite rollers, which are kept in position solely by their weight.

THE FENIANS.

The Breach Between Stephens and Roberts Irreconcilable—The Head-Center Denounces the Canada Invasion Policy—Suspicions of the Roberts Men.

The Chief Organizer was busily engaged nearly the whole of yesterday, giving audience to numerous visitors, consisting chiefly of those who look upon him as the imbodiment of Ireland's hopes and aspirations.

In a few days Mr. Stephens will proceed on his tour through the States. He has not yet decided which direction he will take; but feels quite confident, however, that he can reorganize the chaos into which matters have been hurled by the habitues of the Moffat mansion.

Stephen's Plans

Several members of the Sweeny and Roberts party called on the C. O. on Wednesday, to be enlightened in regard to his plans. Mr. Stephens said that the Canada scheme would end in the postration of Irish hopes. The moment a blow would be struck on this side of the Atlantic, 12,000 of the best Fenians in Ireland would be immured in dungeons. He maintained that all who favor the Canada policy are not only enemies to Ireland but base ingrates to the country which gave them protection and a home. He said that he had two hundred thousand men undergoing military training of which number, fifty thousand are armed and equipped, and that he only wants two thousand men from America, to be officers in the trans-Atlantic army. About $5.000.000 he thought would suffice to purchase the munitions of war, and then victory would be certain.

The Sweeney Men

were by no means convinced of the cogency of Mr. Stephens's projects; they look upon the whole matter as purely chimerical. They say that Greek grammars might as well be put into the hands of most of the members of the organization in Ireland as military equipments. They maintain that their policy is straightforward, and they cannot lack in any other direction. They say that Stephens has no policy, and some of them even doubt his loyalty to the cause. Mr. Stephens statement that he can go in and out of Ireland when he pleases, causes a good deal of comment; when asked why others could not do the same, he is reported to have said, that that was a matter which entirely concerned himself. When asked why he did not forsake the men who depleted the Moffat Mansion, he answered that he could make no discrimintion between individuals; but he would expel every man who wronged the organization out of a penny. He is willing that Sweeny should move on Canada, but only after the first blow has been struck in Ireland. But in case Sweney makes a successful raid on Canada, and then lands in Ireland, his (Sweeny's) forces, Mr. Stephens says, will be met man for man. As things stand at present, there is not light enough to see through the confusion and chaos which encircle everything connected with the cause.

A telegraph despatch from Nashville, dated the 17th, says:—"John Potterfield, formerly a banker and old resident, was to-day arrested and lodged in the penitentiary. It is rumored that this was in consequence of his implication with rebel conspirators in Canada some time previous to the death of President Lincoln." Mr. Potterfield is a British subject, having been naturalized by a special act of the Canadian Parliament about two years ago.

WHAT DO YOU DO WITH SOAPSUDS?—There is a large quantity of plant food, of the choicest kind, in a barrel of soap; and it is more valuable after it has been dissolved in the wash-tub, than if it were applied to the soil in the garden in an undiluted condition. For this reason, soap suds is an excellent fertilizer. The *Scottish Farmer* says, on this subject:—"Although generally deemed only fit for being run off in the common sewer, in the easiest and most expeditious manner possible, they are nevertheless highly beneficial vegetable feeders, as well as useful insect preventitives. Hence they never should be wasted, more especially by parties having gardens, as their application to the ground, whether in winter or summer, will show beneficially not only on ordinary vegetable crops, but also on berry bushes, shrubs, border flowers, and even window pot-plants; while if poured or syringed over roses, cabbages, etc., they will prevent, or at least mitigate, the mischievous doings of the green fly and caterpillars."

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 22.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 75 @ 9 00
Extra	8 25 @ 8 50
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 75
Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @ 6 75
No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
No. 2 "	6 00 @ 6 25
Canada Wheat	1 33 @ 1 35
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	22 @ 24
Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots	5 80 @ 5 85
Pearls	7 75 @ 7 90

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market firmer; holders ask some advance, but few buyers.

GRAIN—Generally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but steady.

ASHES—Pots neglected, and slightly lower. Pearls scarce and buoyant.

Per S. S. Cuba.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 12.

COTTON—The Broker's circular reports the sale of cotton for the week at 64,000 bales, of which 3500 are to speculators and 4000 to exporters. The market is dull, and prices have declined ½d to 1d for American, and ½d to 1½d for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 16d; middling, 13½d; and 15d for fair Mobile, 13d for middling; fair Uplands, 14½, middling, 12½. The sales on Friday were only 5000 bales, the market closing dull owing to a financial panic, the failure of Gorney & Co., and the further advance of the bank rate to 9 per cent. The stock of cottons in port is estimated at 870,000 bales, of which 368,000 are American. The Manchester market is unsettled. No transactions yesterday, in consequence of the financial panic.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Flour quiet and firm at an advance of 6d to 1s per sack, on the week. Wheat firm at an advance of 3d; Winter Red, 10s 3d to 10s 9d. Corn firmer; 29s 9d to 30s.

PROVISIONS—Downward tendency; Bigland, Athica & Co., and Bruce & McAulia report beef very dull and still declining. Pork still declining. Bacon easier, and 1s lower. Butter scarce. Lard firmer; sales at 70s. Tallow tends downward.

PRODUCE—The broker's circular reports small sales of ashes, and prices tending downwards. Petroleum flat at 2s for refined.

London Markets.

London, May 12.

Baring's circular reports wheat as tending upwards, and prices are 1s to 2s higher.

CONSOLS—Closed on Friday at 85 to 85¼ for money; U. S. 5:20s 64 to 65; Illinois Central, 74 to 76; Erie, 43 to 45. Baring's circular says there is nothing doing in American securities, owing to the prevailing distrust; U. S. 5:20s are nominally 60 to 65. The bank has raised its rate of discount to 9 per cent.

Bullion in the Bank of England has declined £353,000.

New York Markets.

New York, May 22.

STOCKS—Lower. Money on call at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange active at 109½.

GOLD—Opened at 130½, and closed at 132½.

COTTON—Dull at 36 @ 37c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 10,325 brls. Market firmer. Sales 9,000 brls at $7 00 @ 7 90c for sound superfine State; $7 65 @ 8 40c for extra State; $8 45 @ 9 30c for choice State; $7 00 @ 8 00c for super Western; $8 00c @ 8 20c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 55c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour opened a shade firmer. Sales 250 bbls at $8 55 @ 9 60c for common; and $9 70 @ 12 50c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 3,280. Market 3@5c higher. Sales 1,560 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $2 05; $3 60c for White Michigan; and $2 51c for new Amber Michigan.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 62,668 bushels. Market firmer. Sales 62,668 bushels at 82 @ 85 cents for unsound; [illegible] round mixed Western in both [illegible]

OATS—[illegible] 53 @ 55 cents for new Western; 60 @ 62c for [illegible]; 60 for Canada; and 60c for [illegible]

PORK—Sales 8,300 bbls at $30 25 @ 30 50c for new mess, closing at $30 35c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 50 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ Beware of Counterfeits and ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing."

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 131-a

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of dysentery and cholera morbus, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses, and a gill of hot water. Stir well together, and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear.

Fishermen, so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble. 131-a

Fever and Ague.—Astonishing Cures.—Dr. Egbert Simms, formerly of the Medical College, Philadelphia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to a friend in New York, that **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed: "I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless; some dangerous. But **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are an exception. No better family cathartic could be desired. There is nothing in the pharmacopœia, as far as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this all; the antibilious properties of the pills render them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacious in ague and fever. They are tonic as well as aperient, and may be given, with great benefit, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 131-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 30 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST OR STOLEN.—$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

PROGRAMME.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

A GRAND PARADE OF THE FIRE BRIGADE will take place at the City Hall at Eleven o'clock, a.m. Premiums of $5 each respectively for the cleanest and best decorated Fire Engine, and Hook & Ladder Carriage and Implements, and $1 to each member of the Brigade for refreshments.

REVIEW OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

CIVIL PROCESSION.

(CHIEF MARSHALL—THE CHIEF OF POLICE,)

To leave the City Hall Square at 12 o'clock, noon, in the following order:

UNION JACK.

GOWAN'S BAND.

Ottawa Fire Company.

Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company.

FATHER'S BAND.

Queen Fire Company.

Rideau Fire Company.

CHAUDIERE BAND.

Chaudiere Fire Company.

Central Hook and Ladder Company.

Citizens.

Mayor and Corporation.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

From the City Hall Square through Rideau, Dalhousie, St. Patrick and Sussex Streets, over Sapper's Bridge; thence along Sparks to Bay Street; thence to and along Wellington Street to Metcalfe Street; thence to and along Sparks Street to Elgin Street and City Hall Square, where the Fire Brigade will be dismissed, after the usual address from the Mayor.

AFTERNOON AMUSEMENTS.

[Under the management of the undersigned.]

Special prizes to each of the Cadet Companies $10.

A game of LaCrosse on Major's Hill at two o'clock, a. m., by the Victoria LaCrosse Club. Prize $10

A game of Cricket at three o'clock, p.m. Prize $10

Five Foot Races on Major's Hill, at four o'clock, p.m. Prizes, each $5

Two Mile Four Oared Boat race, on Ottawa River, at 5 o'clock, p. m. Prize $20

Boats will start from the Island opposite the Barrack Hill, round a skiff moored opposite Haycock's Point and return to place of starting.

By order of Managing Committee.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-1

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.---MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.
Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.
Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7, South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamised, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

The Wonderful Belt THAT WILL CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

LOST.

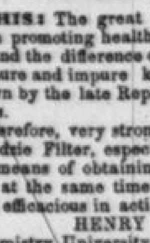
LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

Queen's Birthday Excursion!
STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
Will carry Excursionists from Ottawa to Grenville, and return, leaving her wharf at 6:30, a.m.
FARE, ...$1.00.
MEALS EXTRA.
Tickets may be procured at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-td

GRAND EXCURSION ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

THE UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company's Elegant Steamer Ann Sea, Capt. Bockus, will leave Aylmer punctually at half-past 1 p.m. for Pontiac, calling at Quio Village, for the conveyance of parties desiring to spend the afternoon on the Upper Ottawa. Boats can be had at Pontiac, where excellent fishing can be obtained, and most desirable spots for pic-nic parties.
The Chats Rapids and Falls are well worth a visit; and everything will be done by the company to render the trip the most delightful one that can be taken by the residents of Ottawa.
Parties wishing to spend the entire day amongst the beautiful scenery of the Chats Rapids can take the Steamer leaving Aylmer at 7 o'clock, a.m., and return by the excursion boat in the evening.
Passengers taking the morning boat can have the privilege of passing over the Union Railway free of charge. Excellent meals and refreshments on board.
Fare both ways, only one dollar. Children under twelve years of age, half fare.
G. R. NASH,
132-2 Manager.

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.
It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS, OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

BILLIARDS.---WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.
N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.
Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post.*
Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.---The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of McDONALD & STEPHENS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. W. STEPHEN,
JOHN McDONALD.
Ottawa, May 21. 131-tf

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as will please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
P. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

The Court of Revision
FOR THE
CITY OF OTTAWA
STANDS ADJOURNED
Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.,
At the City Hall.
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately
On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-e

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

$12,000 WE ARE PREPARED to invest the above amount in sums to suit borrowers at *moderate* rates unexceptional Real Estate security, and under conditions ensuring prompt re-payments of principal and interest.
DUCK & BUCKE,
OFFICE:—Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-3m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.--A YOUNG MAN HAVING a knowledge of the Grocery business—must be well recommended. Apply to
H. B., Wellington St.,
Opposite the Upper Town Market Place.
Ottawa, May 22.

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.
Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

WANTED.---SIX GOOD JOURNEYMEN TINSMITHS. None others need apply. Wages paid in full every week.
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-3 Centre Town Stove Depot.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in
CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,
Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.
The Crockery Department
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for G. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.
Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

OLD ESTABLISHED
CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

THE FINE BUSINESS HITHERTO carried on by S. L. WILLETT, ESQ., on ST HELEN STREET, MONTREAL, as a CROCKERY MERCHANT, is now by his orders offered for sale, and will include:
The Stock will amount to about £500.
The Lease of Store to 1st May next.
The terms of payment will be liberal.
The services of an experienced Clerk—if desired.
Immediate possession will be given.
No application by letter will be entertained, and only principals will be dealt with; but further particulars may be obtained from the subscriber, who will devote FRIDAY, the 25th, from 9:30 to 2 o'clock, to parties desiring to negotiate.
To any one desirous of entering on an established, safe, and profitable business, this is an excellent opportunity.
Considerable orders from first-class customers are now on hand.
JOHN LEEMING,
Agent and Attorney of S. L. Willett.
Montreal, May 22. 132-4

AT THE
SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY
SHOWROOMS,
NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,
WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,
TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.
CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town,
A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeon, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,
MACCABA, SCENTED, RAPPE, IRISH, SCOTCH, & other
SNUFFS!
GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, NO. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY, KILLIKINICK, AND GRAND SEAL
SMOKING!
A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!
IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL DELEITE, EL SOL, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA, DOMESTIC, BAGDAD, LA ROSA, BARD OF AVON, PUNCH, OPERA QUEEN, &c.
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.
A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.
Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:
NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS.
NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Auction Sale of City Property

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:
Lot No. 15, on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " G, Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " H, Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " I, Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do. do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, South side Victoria Terrace, adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.
Lot No. 5, in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.
TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 13. 127-td

Vegetable and Flower Garden.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.
He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.
10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.
Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.
All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES
BY W. J. TENNEY
EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,
SIXTH EDITION
COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of
The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.
And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.
It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.
The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.
The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated.* It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.
It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5.00
In Library Leather	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6.50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7.50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9.00
In Full Russia	9.00

Payable on delivery.
AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Young Ladies' School.
ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-1

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.
A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-uf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money o Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 1_, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 23 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have, the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small-Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing *in transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c..
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

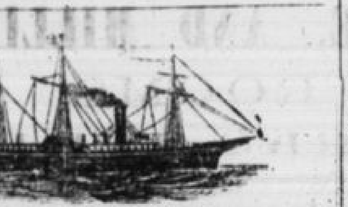
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN .... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

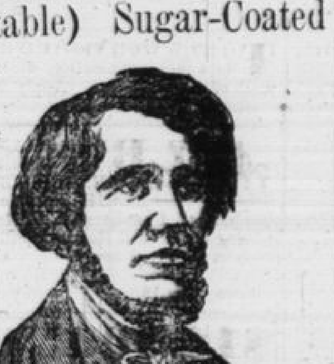
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies tor these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*S. Bertil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel.*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C.W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cumer's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
TH. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aylmord's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCER CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 99-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
with eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
29, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer.....1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 17. 124-1a2m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

CHANGE
Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES

Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).....	$2.50
Steerage.....	1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

INSURANCE ADVER'TS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. François Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. .T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED'S office has been removed to the second door to the South of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23. 21-tf

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to fill the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters!
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in* 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,.....
ONTARIO,.....Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,.....Capt. J. H. LEDYARD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Extensive Sale—Mackay Estate.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Tenders for Barrack Service.
Auction Sale of City Properties—H. McLean.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ... 7.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " ... 4.40, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at ... 1.15, p.m.
Do. do arrives at ... 10.15, a.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U.S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
[illegible]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 24, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.

For some time past certain wide-awake Fenians have been making overtures to obtain the services of a Canadian orangeman who gained some popularity on the rostrum, to get up three or four lectures on the "wrongs of Ireland" and travel through the United States. He was to be guaranteed fifty dollars a week or half the proceeds for six months, the period it was said, beyond which the thing could not be made very profitable. There was a centre in the proposed company who was to share the gains and secretly advance the interests of the undertaking, but not allow his to appear. The plan was, first to strike out for Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnatti and afterwards visit Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and work up the smaller cities afterwards. The idea in getting an orangeman was to induce the poor Fenians to subscribe the more freely, in the belief that Protestants in Ireland had joined the good cause in large numbers, and if possible to practice the same imposition upon the Protestant Irishmen in the United States. It was thought that by judicious management a very large sum might be realized; and so there might no doubt had they able to agree as to the share each one should have of the spoil, but they could not. It was contended that the *centre* would be well paid in receiving *nothing* from the lectures because they would make the subscriptions come in faster, by which he alone would be benefited. The Centre referred to is known to have received over five thousand dollars, and it is believed that all he has accounted for is about $200. In the belief arising out of the recent financial revelations that there is considerable money floating about in the circles there will be found numbers of people of all sorts clamorous to be employed in some way or other; $5 and $12 a day cannot easily be earned at the work-bench, nor always at the *law* bench, and these sums *have* been readily paid for *important* services which amounted to nothing, and could be performed by any one, but then it should be remembered that Fenianism is not without its favoritism, and it is not every one who can get employment in the order merely because he is fit for it. *Influence* is as necessary there as it is at Washington.

It was not every *Spiritual medium*, however eminent, that the late Head Centre would consult, but only those who could *influence* him, and some of those ladies took up their abode at Head Quarters. It appears that the Brotherhood are now about to be applied to for a little job by a rather queer customer, a certain "learned blacksmith" not altogether unknown to fame nor yet to the interior of the old jail at Toronto. In short it is John Williams, the prophet-preacher, and bigamist, who figured in Toronto some years ago, and was formerly kicked out of Plymouth (England,) Dockyard, for proving from scripture to his fellow-workmen that Russia would beat England and France. This man, finding again that work does not agree with him is seeking the situation of prophet to the Fenian Brotherhood, predicting Fenian success from the "*2nd chapter of David!*" So says the New York *World*. And why not have a prophet as well as a medium? And why not an Orange Lecturer as well as a Protestant Head Organizer? Since Stephens has choked off the church, what matter? The Organizer openly avows that he has entered a wedge into the church of Rome which must do more,—which *has* done more towards splitting up that institution than had ever been done before. Time was when the simple hearted Irish Catholic looked upon his priest not only as his spiritual but his temporal adviser, and Irish history knows no period when this twofold character of the Catholic priest was not necessary to the well-being of the Catholic community of Ireland. And if it was ever necessary, it is tenfold more necessary to-day than it ever was before. The dictum of James Stephens is no; and the simple confiding faith of those to whom he has nothing of adequate value to give in exchange is destroyed,—like their money, it has been taken from them under false pretences.

What wonder now, if, under plea of the exigencies of the Brotherhood, they plunge into all sorts of diabolism? The truth of the proverb "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," is sufficiently verified in the infatuation and the active elements of destruction working out their legitimate effects in the Fenian body. Each party can perceive this in the other, but not in themselves. The party for coming to Canada are by the others called Utopians.

At a meeting of the Desmond Circle, held at Tammany Hall last Friday evening, a preamble and series of resolutions were unanimously adopted which, among other things, declare that the battle for Irish independence should be fought only on Irish soil, and that every circumstance in connection with the Fenian movement strengthens the feasibility of the plan. The circle gave their unqualified indorsement to the policy and plans of the Chief Organizer of the Fenian Brotherhood, and pledged him their undivided support. They recognize in James Stephens "the master-mind alone capable of rescuing the cause from its threatened doom," and avow their determination to hold themselves aloof from those who seek to lead them into an Utopian enterprise, which can only end in discomfiture and disgrace.

A number of other circles have passed resolutions of a similar kind, and, to a certain extent, the masses of the Brotherhood are said to sympathize with the few who have thus openly expressed their convictions. The Senate party, however, still hold aloof, and pursue the course they have marked out for themselves, hiding their chagrin, if they have it, beneath the calm exterior of the consciousness of power. That they have some fear of the overthrow of their domestic dynasty is patent to every intelligent observer, and Stephens seems to be at this moment "master of the situation."

Letters from New Haven, Boston, Washington, Charleston, and all parts of the East, South and West, even as far distant as Nevada, have been received from circles pledging Mr. Stephens their support, and proffering him not only the sinews, but also the flesh and blood of war. The Fenians seem to be playing the school-boy game of "Follow your leader." In this country two parties have grown up in this wise: Two men, walking the same path, with their followers bringing up the rear, at a certain point diverge at different angles, each carrying with him a part of the Brotherhood. One proceeds to Campo Bello and fails; the other goes in the direction of New Brunswick or Canada, and the world awaits the result. In the meantime, a third enters upon the scene, politely turns the Campo Bello disorganizer out of the comfortable place he has occupied so long, arouses disaffection in the ranks of Canadian fillibusters, and carried the mass of the Brotherhood with him to further his scheme to accomplish what both of the others pretend to desire. What began a tragedy has become a farce; we shall see whether the farce of the present becomes the tragedy of the future.

It is very strange to hear an old stager like the *Tribune*, talk as if it had not previously been quite sure that the Fenian leaders sought to provoke a war between England and the United States, as the *only means* by which they could hope to accomplish their purposes.

"The attempt to organize an Irish Republic has assumed stupendous proportions. Thousands are engaged in it, both here and in Europe, and it is said some of these leaders have even hoped to embroil this Government in the troubles they propose to create. They are reputed to be acting with the hope that the United States will assume the responsibility of the quarrel they may arouse, and thus, by a subterfuge, obtain an army to fight their battles. These are the topics discussed among Fenians, and we should have been loth to believe they were serious if we had not heard portions of the debate, and witnessed the earnestness with which the plans were presented. It is not easy to say what may be. It is, however, the earnest, wise and practical worker who accomplishes results, while the visionary or the dreamer gazes from afar at the height the other has reached."

Surely the *Tribune* knows the character of the Fenian leaders well enough to have given them credit for a *desire* to embroil the two countries in war though they had never said a word about it. Is it to be supposed they would stop to consider how much the United States would suffer, how much such a war would retard the progress of civilization? Every true American of intelligence knew years ago what regard this class of men have ever had for the true interests of their country and with what hatred they look upon the Anglo-Saxon leaders of the world's civilization; upon the Anglo-Saxon interpretation of christianity.

It is perfectly safe to trust the Fenians in the hands of the Americans. It cannot be long before the whole of the *genuine* American people will learn what are the aspirations of Fenianism and its friends as to themselves.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—George Graham, drunk, dismissed. William Morris, nuisance, $5 and costs. Dan Goode, adjourned. Edward Haycock, adjourned. Louis Peltier, nuisance, costs.

THEATRICAL.—Her Majesty's Theatre opens with a very attractive programme this, Thursday evening, and we trust it may prove pleasing and instructive to the people, and profitable to the company.

THE OTTAWA CADET CORPS.—This corps will meet at 10 a.m., at the Kent street Armory from which they will move to the Parade Ground in rear of the Skating Rink to join in the review.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—To-day being the 47th Anniversary of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria's Birthday, and in order that our employees may join in the celebration of this auspicious event there will be no paper issued to morrow.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.—The opening game of this season will be played on the Club ground in rear of the Skating Rink to day. Play to commence at 2 p.m., we trust to see a good display of Cricket, some well-known players having promised to participate in the match.

A GOOD IDEA.—We are informed, on good authority, that the two Health Officers of this city propose presenting, each, a medal to the Butcher whose slaughter house, and meat stall shall be cleanest and best conducted, from this date until the first of November.

THE COMMISSION.—We have great pleasure in announcing that the Commissioners Messrs. Ryan, Delisle and Dunscombe, who went out in the interests of trade and commerce to the West India Islands, have returned to this city and will as soon as possible report the result of their mission.

ETHNOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION.—Mr. Langton, of the Audit Office will read a paper before the Ottawa Natural History Society on to-morrow, Friday evening, at eight o'clock. Subject the best method of of measuring heads for Ethnological investigation. The general council of the Society meet at 7 o'clock.

RURAL RESIDENCES.—The attention of parties desirous of obtaining a beautiful rural, or suburban residence, is directed to the advertisement of the Mackay Estate in other columns. This property is in the immediate vicinity of Rideau Hall and the Falls, is one of the healthiest localities in this vicinity, and within a few minutes walks of the Railroad Road Depot and centre of the city.

THE WEATHER.—This veritable commodity, the usual fall-back for a paragraph, has, during the past few days, differed widely from the saying, "You'll find no change in me," for it has changed about twice every twenty-fours during the past three days. We have had all sorts, a kind of mixtrum gatherum, Summer and Winter. On Wednesday morning, we are informed that along the line of the O. & P. R. R., this side of Prescott, for several miles there was quite a sprinkling of snow; in the city, yesterday morning, it came down and throughout the day was very cold. So keenly was it felt that winter coats were brought out.

CAVALRY.—We understand that a movement is on foot with a view to making an important addition to our Local Volunteer Force, by the raising of a Troop of Cavalry. Now that our city has become the metropolitan city of the Province, a volunteer organization of this description is much needed, not only for the purpose of local defence, but as a necessary adjunct for giving *eclat* to state ceremonials, such as the occasions of the opening and closing of Parliament, by the Governor General, and in case of an emergency arising, to act as a body-guard to His Excellency between Rideau Hall and the Public Buildings. There is *capital materiel* in Ottawa for a military organization of this description.

A GOOD HOAX.—A hoax was perpetrated on one of our city constables on Wednesday night, which is well worthy of narating, and on the party upon whom it was played off, will not be likely to forget. On the night in question, a solid *habitant*, had imbibed a little too much forty rod, and finding matters becoming oblivious, and like one of old, "the keel of a coal barge just tumbled over and thought all the while he was going to bed;" but he didn't tumble over the keel, for he took possession, peaceably, of a pile of stones, on the street, and here "pitched his tent," or himself, on the soft side o'a win stane rock, and sought repose in the arms of the dreamy god. He had not occupied the lodgings long when the worthy guardian of the night came upon him, and at once proceeded to march him off to durance vile, but nary a march was there, so he proceeded to get a waggon, and at the same time met with an old acquaintance of our hero, who expostulated with the aforesaid guardian, not to lock him up, stating that he lived but a short distance from the spot, and would assist to convey him home. No, this could not be done unless *the costs* were paid over at once, to which the friend demurred, so he proceeded on his errand. In a moment or so three other gents appeared on the ground of action, to whom matters were related, who agreed to help and get him away; they accordingly picked him up put him in safety, and the stoutest one of the party assumed the position of the defunct. Back comes old honesty, and with him a vehicle, he makes a request for the parties present to assist in getting the supposed culprit into the conveyance, proceeded to execute the work, lays hold, give a good tug, and gets him up on his trotters, when lo, the unkind cut, a push that sent our worthy hero, *of costs* sprawling on his back, and amidst a roar that awoke the residents in that locality, the culprit bolted at a double quick. Costs left in disgust, threatening vengeance, and giving vent, in a forcible manner, to sundry *sacres*.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, May 23.

The Council met pursuant to notice.

His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present—Ald. Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Goodwin, Berichon and Traversey.

Coun. Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Guerard, Heney and Martineau.

POLICE FORCE.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the By-law to establish a Police Force, be now read a second time and passed.

Coun. Perkins, as usual, spoke for a considerable time against the establishing of a Police Force. The Council was rich, had too much money, and we were going too fast. We had some Health officers and would shortly have our streets and places cleared up—aye, and macadamized too. He hoped that those who had voted against this question before would not now turn their backs, but vote it down; the people did not want a Police, they had not asked for it, and he hoped His Worship was not now going to force it upon the Council.

Coun. Abbott, requested the previous minutes refering to the Police question read. The Clerk accordingly read the minutes referred to.

Coun. Abbott, pointed out that the minutes confirmed his already formed opinion, that the vote taken on the occasion referred to, had negatived the Police question for this year, and desired to know from His Worship why it was now again introduced, and also wished to know how, or by what reason the question could now he considered in order.

His Worship gave the necessary explanation.

Ald. Mosgrove, objected to the decision and proceeded to speak against the motion. This council had decided that there shall not be a police force, he asserted that the introduction of this question now was a fraud. His Worship called him to order, and stated that he would not allow Ald. Mosgrove to make use of language, impugning the motives of the council, if he had done so, he should order him to take his seat. Ald. Mosgrove proceeded, exhibiting a strong determination to talk against time, and to obstruct the By-Law being passed. He asserted that the first clause, was a libel on the fair fame of our city. He was again called to order.

The question of sustaining the ruling of the chair was here raised—and on the vote being taken stood yeas 14, nays 5.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Coun. Wood, that the main question be now put.

Coun. Abbott again objected, and His Worship explained that the vote referred to, only voted down the report of the Committee appointed to report on the subject, and had no reference whatever to the original motion setting forth the necessity of establishing a police force.

Coun. Abbott considered that it was a great impropriety to now, at this late day, ask for a police force. He considered that it should be left to the people—and if the majority voted for a force then he would do so also. Who wanted a police force? Why, he was aware that one or two papers had raised a clamor for a force. Who were they? They had only came here lately and had paid no taxes, and it was all very fine for them to try because they thought it a popular move, to raise a hue and cry about a force. As an instance, a paper had asserted that a disgraceful row had occurred at Pooley's Bridge. Now, he had enquired about it, and the story was utterly untrue, there was no foundation for it. Every little squabble was made use of, as a handle to harp upon for a force. He hoped the Council would vote it down.

Coun. Heney contended that the people did not desire a force, and urged upon the Council the necessity of deferring the matter until the election in January; if this were now carried through some gentleman who now sat here, if they voted for it, would not dare show their face at the polls.

Ald. Friel—I am willing for one to assume the responsibility, so far as I am concerned, and stand or fall by it at the election in January next.

A point of order was then raised.

Ald. Friel referring to the matter of choking or forcing the question; contended that the orignal movers of the By-Law, were the sufferers, for it was such gentlemen as Ald. Mosgrove, Councillors Abbott and Perkins, who were trying to choke the matter off, by talking against time, and th's endeavoring to burk the matter.

Ald. Mosgrove again appealed against the decision of the chair. On the vote being taken, it stood—Yeas, 12; Nays, 7.—Carried.

Coun. Martineau moved, seconded by Coun. Heney, that this Council do now adjourn until Friday evening next, at 7 p.m.

The worthy Councillor, on referring to rule 26 of the Council, discovered that his motion was not in order.

Councillor Perkins again launched forth into a lecture on economy, and read his Worship a lecture on order, and wound up by asserting that he was determined to vote against it, and he would do so, even if he voted alone. He had done so before, and those who had opposed him had afterwards come down to him and acknowledged that he was right, and he hoped they would do so again, but feared it would be too late. I have said, and I stick to it, that before five years is over our head this force will cost $20,000. A police force would do the inhabitants no good; the government people would be the only ones that would receive any benefit from it. Well, let them appoint one themselves, and they could have all the benefit of them. He hoped the question would be left over until January, and bring the question up at the polls. Hoped Ald. Friel would withdraw that motion, and bring it up again, to let us have a talk, or hoped every one would get up and talk a quarter of an hour on the matter, and thus stave it off for another night.

Coun. Abbott contended that the main motion should not now be put, because the people were not prepared for it. In Wellington Ward, his Ward, they were decidedly opposed to it. He saw no reason why the people should be saddled with an expenditure of £3,510.

A cry was raised of no quorum—this ended the debate, and the vote was taken as to whether the previous question be now put; yeas 11, nays 7.—Carried.

The vote was then taken, and stood as follows: Yeas, Alds. Friel, Scott, Cunningham, Dow, Goodwin, Berichon, McCormick; Coun. Scott, Starmer, Gerard, Goulden—11. Nays—Ald. Langford, Mosgrove; Coun. Rowat, Perkins, Abbott, Heney and Martineau, 7.—Carried.

On the demand for the By-law to be read, it was found that it had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared.

Ald. Scott, after several of the opposing members had expressed themselves surprised that it should disappear so mysteriously, stated that he was one of the oldest members at this board, and he regretted to see an affair occur, that reflected so much discredit on the Council. (Hear, hear.)

Most of the members at the board declared their innocence, in the matter of the disappearance of the By-law, when Ald. Mosgrove rose and declared that he knew nothing of it, and would now move, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the City Solicitor prepare a certified copy of the By-Law just passed, and the Mayor do seal and sign the same provided that the Solicitor considers that it be legal—Yeas 11; Nays, 6.

The Council then adjourned at 10 o'clock.

A witty fellow says that a hoop skirt hanging out of a door reminds him of a peel of a belle.

There is a man in Cincinnati taxed on an income of $30,000 who eleven years ago exhibited a monkey in the streets for a living.

It is said that there have been more fruits trees planted out this spring, in New England that has ever been in any former season.

In some French towns, the women rival the men for drunkenness. Infants drink eau-de-vie (Anglice, brandy) in the mountains of the Vosges.

An intoxicated man, while endeavoring to get on board the boat for Montreal at Cobourg last week, fell into the water and was drowned.

The Rev. Vicar-General McDonnell, after a winter's sojourn in the West Indies and Mexico, for the benifit of his health, has returned home to Kingston.

The editor of the Richmond (C. E.) *Guardian* says his "lot has been cast amongst a people who are as little enterprising as the Chinese," because they don't support the local paper.

The Lindsay *Advocate* reports the crops in Carden as excellent, and says the farmers who suffered severely from destructive fires in 1864, are beginning to have brighter prospects before them.

St. Louis has a population of 230,000, 91 churches, 24 newspapers, 30 public and 54 private schools, 4 universities, 7 other colleges, 44 breweries; 11 distilleries, and 1,150 saloons.

Dickens declined a recent invitation to read before the Queen, on the ground that he would not go as a performer where he was not received as a gentlemen.

Railways are in such high favour in Russia that the landed proprietors frequently give up their lands gratuitously, and their example is followed as far as possible by the towns and villages.

The greatest slaughter house in the world is at Montevideo. A thousand cattle are killed before breakfast. Even that can hardly give a relish for the meal to the neighbors.

Which are the lightest men—Scotchmen, Irishmen, or Englishmen? In Ireland there are men of Cork; in Scotland men of Ayr (air); but on the Thames they are lighter men.

A poor Irishman who applied for a license to sell ardent spirits, being questioned as to his moral fitness for the trust, replied: "Ah! sure it is not much of a character that a man need to sell rum."

Albany was, for many years, the largest lumber market in the world, but for the past few years Chicago has become the centre, over six hundred million feet having been received there the last year.

A correspondent of the Lamoille Newsdealer says that in the town of Combridge, Vt., returns from about one-third of the number of maple sugar manufacturers show that they made one hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy pounds of maple sugar, or nearly fifty-six tons, which would supply two hundred and eighty-two families with five hundred pounds each, a good supply for a year. At fifteen cents per pound this sugar is worth sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents. The lowest amount made by any one was two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

A DARK DAY IN BUENOS AYRES.—Accotnts from Buenos Ayres state that the city was visited March the 19th by an awful storm and darkness, equalling that of the famous "Dark Days" of New England history in May 1780. The storm and darkness in Buenos Ayres are thus described: This city was visited by an awful storm on the 19th instant, which has not been equalled in violence sincethat of 1805. A hurricane of dust was succeeded by total darkness, and the city seemed threatened with total destruction. A complete panic reigned among the population. Mothers sought their children in vain, and the scenes in the coffee houses and clubs baffle discription. The hotels were crowded, but no lights could be obtained, and the confusion and alarm were thus increased. Several houses were blown down, and every building in the town shaken to its foundation. The loss in the river was very severe, and many persons were drowned. The railway stations were destroyed, and great damage done to private property.

A GOOD STORY.—A correspondent relates a story told by a Cunard steamer captain concerning Lord Robert Grosvenor, who was among his passengers not long since. This nobleman is the eldest son and heir of the Marquis of Westminster, whose fortune is enormous and said to produce the immense income of £550,000 per annum. He is highly intelligent and the variety and depth of his information would be considered great even for a commoner. He has travelled extensivly in all parts of the world, and it is not long since he returned from a long tour in the United States. While at the West he was one day waiting at a country station for a tardy train when a farmer of the neighborhood entered into conversation with him. "Bin about these parts considable, stranger?" "Yes for some length of time. Like em putty well, eh? Yes, pretty well." "How long have yer bin here?" "A few weeks." "What's yer bizness?" "I have no business." "What yer travelin for then?" "Only for my own pleasure." Dont yer do any bizness?" How do you get yer livin', then?" "It is'nt necessary for me to work for my support. My father is a man of property, and gives me an allowance sufficient for my wants." "But spose the old man should die?" "In that case I dare say he'd leave me enough to live upon." But 'pose he should bust up?" Here the conversation ended and Lord Grosvenor walked away, silently struck by a new idea, and one which ead never been so forcibly presented to him until now.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The *Tribune's* news from Havana to the 18th inst., says: Several caves of guano have been discovered in the island.

The government monopoly on tobacco has been abolished.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 5th, state that President Baez was passing sentence of death on prisoners of war and conspirators, captured by his men.

The Haytians had been defeated by the troops of Baez.

Another revolution had been plotted in Hayti, and President Geffrard had no confidence in his troops.

The loss at the Academy of Music conflagration with adjoining buildings, is not much over $1,000,000. Two firemen named Devins and Peter Welch, were burned to death. Their remains were recovered this morning. Barrels in the restaurant in rear of the Academy, were set on fire which caused the conflagration, no doubt the work of an incendiary.

The Board of Health discovered four stables in Brooklyn, containing 1,230 cows, fed on swill milk.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 21nd.—Tenny's coach and blacksmith's shops, W. C. Forsyth's residence and store, E. W. Monday's residence, Denber's workshop and Ketchum's warehouse and stable, were destroyed by fire on Monday morning at Atlanta. Loss, $25,000.

The brig *C. W. King* from Charleston for New York, was run into on Sunday night at sea, by the S. S. *Emily B. Londer*. The former sustained considerable damage and was towed back to Charleston.

NEW YORK, 23rd.—The following is the text of Napoleon's speech at Auxerre to which is attributed the cause for the financial panic in England and Europe. "I see with pleasure that the memory of the first empire has not been effaced from your minds, Believe me for my own part I have inherited the feelings entertained by the chief of my family for this energetic and population, who sustained the Emperor in good as in evil fortune, I have a debt of gratitude to discharge toward you. This department was the first to give me its suffrages in 1848 because it knew with the majority of the French people that its interests were my interests, and that I detested equally with them those treaties of 1815, which it is now sought to make the sole basis of our foreign policy. I thank you for the sentiments you have expressed towards me among you, I speak freely for it is alone the working population both in town and country that I find the real basis of France."

NEW YORK, 23.—The steamer *Tarifa* sailed for Liverpool to-day, taking in treasure about $332,417.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—About 15,000 Fenians assembled at the Peoples' Park, San Mateo, to express devotion to the cause of Ireland, and to inspire influence to heal the disunion existing among the Fenian Brotherhood. The utmost harmony and decorum prevailed.

The brig *Carl* has arrived from Hong Kong. Richard G. MacDonnell had arrived there and was immediately inaugurated Governor, with great ceremony.

The French coolie ship, from Hong Kong, had been seized by the coolies on board of her. When the vessel was recovered from them she was discovered to be covered with blood and dead coolies.

A collision had occurred on board a vessel in the Macao trade, in which 100 Chiliamen were killed.

The British gunboat *Opossum* had captured a pirate.

The season at Hong Kong being over, the quotations for tea were nominal.

NEW YORK, 23.—The steamer *Truro* has arrived from Liverpool. News anticipated.

Louisa Moore, from Halifax, with the remainder of *England's* passengers, 42 in number, is to be detained at Quarantine.

A fire broke out this morning in a building owned by John Scudder, No. 707 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and occupied by Von Scayderring as a piano manufactory. The entire building and contents were destroyed.

Gold has run up to 139½ this afternoon, with much excitement in the market.

BALTIMORE, 23.—The saddle and harness store of J. D. Hamond, on West Baltimore street, was burnt out last night. Loss $12,000.

BOSTON, 23.—Buildings Nos. 122, 124, 126 and 128 Fulton street, were nearly destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The buildings were stored with cotton, and the loss must be very heavy. The fire consumed between 400 and 500 bales of cotton, consigned to Gardner, Duxter & Co., which was monthly insured in New York.

WHEELING, VA., 23.—A destructive fire occurred yesterday afternoon at St. Clairsville, Belmont Co., Ohio, by which an entire square of the most valuable property in the town was destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austria has 579,000 men under arms.

A Swedish newspaper is to be established in Chicago.

A girl 11 years old was recently married in Detroit.

New York pickpockets wear white cravats and are ubiquitous.

Grant as General receives $17,640 per annum.

Schools and Protestantism are fast increasing in Italy.

A colony of German Jews is about to settle near Jaffa, in Palestine.

Grotesque scarf pins are the "rage" for gentlemen abroad.

The tendency to cleanliness in New York is quite amazing.

A circus performance is now styled a matinee of equitation.

The wool crop of Michigan, it is expected, will reach 12,000,000 pounds this year,

The late Danish war cost Prussia 21,000,000 thalers, and the end isn't yet.

The King of Greece is booked to marry the Grand Duchess Wera of Russia.

Two Paris editors fought a duel—that is, fired twice and hurt nobody.

Prentice notifies lyungers in office that the greatest *bores* don't strike oil.

There is to be a uniform passport system in Europe.

Eight hundred cabs are made annually in London.

The plan to pay off the Italian national debt by subscription has failed.

A new paper in London is "The Night Lamp."

The Earls of Gosport and Amberdeen are at the Fifth Avenue, New York.

A new Paris carriage is said to be like the car of a water nymph.

Seven thousand Confederates are buried at Lynchburg.

There is a negro in Philadelphia whose feet measure 21 inches in length,

Julius Cæsar has been fined $5 and costs for getting drunk in Chicago.

A party in Hayti was recently detected in feasting on cooked infants.

Ra-gwa-daw-wa-com-e-gish-carg, an Indian chief, recently died in Wisconsin.

A bachelor arithmetician says a girl is a *sum* when she causes one to *sigh for* her.

A young Polish tenor is making a sensation in Vienna.

At a recent masquarade ball in Chicago "an angel with wings" wore spectacles.

The German polar expedition is about to start on its voyage during the present month.

Gye, the London *impressario*, made Patti a present of £400, to "buy a flower." What a "guy."

Two thousand panes of glass were shattered by a hailstorm in Baltimore the other night.

The Liverpool corporation schools educate 2,190 children at a cost of £2,000 per annum.

The first law of female nature, where woman are at all good looking is self-preservation.

The science of entering house and ransacking bureaus has become reduced to a great degree of refinement.

The new Hospodar of Roumania, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, is 27 years old.

Pearl, gray and asure blue are the fashionable colors for Paris ladies' stockings, and boots of black satin with gilt heels.

M Lassouche, an actor in the Theatre du Palais Royal, Paris has just inherited a title and a large fortune.

A Mr. Fleming died recently in Illinois aged 102 years, who was never sick in his life, and never had an accident.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Visit of Secretary McCulloch to Fortress Monroe and what Came of it—Charges Against the Commanding Officer of the Fortress—Condition of Mr. Davis's Health.

[From the Norfolk Virginian.]

Our intellectual and reliable Fortress Monroe correspondent, under date of yesterday, furnishes us with the following confirmation of our press despatches yesterday:

Among the *on dits* floating around lately, is one of vital importance, from the facts of its having a very distinct, influential bearing upon the anticipated trial of Mr. Davis, in June, and which can be traced to a very authoritative source. It will be remembered that McCulloch made a Sunday visit here a short time ago, presumedly thought to be, when he left Washington, D.C., in the revenue cutter *Northerner*, merely a pleasure trip, with a party of ladies and gentlemen. And shortly after his arrival here, had an hour's private interview with Mr. Davis in his cell in Carroll Hall, at which no second person, not even Gen. Miles, was present. At the time, the fact that there had been such an interview, was kept remarkably quiet, and but very few outsiders, not even the ubiquitous attaches of the press, were cognizant of the occurence. Sometime after his return to Washington, D.C., although the exact nature and object of the interview which transpired was not immediately made known, Mr. McCulloch repeatedly conversed upon the rigid system of confinement, and other strictures subjected. This intelligence, coming from so high an authority, and evidently the opinion of an unprejudiced mind, formed the basis of a telegram to the press containing the statement that Mr. McCulloch intended using his influence to obtain an amelioration of the prison life of Mr. Davis.

It is now very authoritatively understood that President Johnson has lately directed the surgeon of the post, who has been attending him during the last seven months, and is thoroughly acquainted with the exact state of his health and understands the medical treatment which is required to sustain his waning spirits, to make a special report of all the material surroundings influencing the same to him direct.

These instructions, it is understood, have been very recently given by the hand of the President himself, and seems to warrant the opinion that already serious doubts of the propriety of thus submitting Mr. Davis to such a strict and rigid system of confinement, are being entertained, not only by the President alone, but by his entire cabinet. This special report called for has been made, I am told, in the most emphatic manner, and I have every reason to believe, from the phase of other attending circumstances, that a change in the prison-life of Mr. Davis will soon follow.

His health is failing, and failing very rapidly. This statement has been often made, at different times, with more or less authority; and although it may not be the direct result of any settled disease, or a disposition to periodical attacks of sickness, may be, in a great measure, attributable to a frequently broken rest, and the unceasing, tiresome vigilance of the guards, which surround his cell both day and night.

Within the past three or four days a very material change in the treatment of the prisoner has taken place, under the direction of Major-General Miles, acting, no doubt, under instructions direct from Washington. One of the guards in closer proximity to his rooms than some of the rest, has been removed permanently, I am told, and there is good reason to believe that the number of guards will be decreased in a very short time. Officers holding very prominent positions, and civilians of ability, perfectly ample to form such an opinion, have often expressed a regret at the want of judgment on the part of the administration in retaining an inexperienced officer like General Miles. However brave and gallant an officer he may have been in war times, he is certainly incompetent to perform the functions of the important and responsible position which he holds. His principal office, as the custodian of Mr. Davis, an unfortunate, at least, no matter how deserving a prisoner, required an uncommon amount of matured judgment and good common sense, combined with courteousness, and devoid of any vindictive, personal, or political feeling against him. While on the other hand, Brigadier-General Burton, an old army officer of experience and wisdom, acquired by a long and severe training on the frontier and in the field, and possessing every desirable qualification, remains in a merely secondary position as Commandant of the Fortress and the Fifth United States Artillery, garrisoning the same.

This is justly a matter of regret, and merely from the incompetency and want of judgment on the part of an officer, may yet cast a dark spot on a great nation's history, and sadly dim its now brightening escutcheon.

The officers and soldiers of the two regiments garrisoning the fort are daily growing more weary over the restraint imposed, and their absence from many enjoyments, by the absorbing nature of inexorable duties. The strength of the various guards must be rigorously kept up, and the whole force of the two regiments being required to furnish the essential details of men, and is subjected to one ceaseless round of duty, day after day.

Such is the hasty description of affairs here as they stand at present, and it is but echoing the thoughts of many, and the wishes of the prisoner himself, when it is said, it is to be hoped his trial is not far off, and the great question "Is treason a crime?" forever decided.

Mr. Davis frequently converses upon the subject of his indictment by the Grand Jury lately in session in your city, and his anticipated trial in June. It may be perfectly relied upon that he has expressed unqualified approval and pleasure over this action of the jury, confident that the government will not interfere with his trial before the United States Circuit Court.

The Health of Jefferson Davis.

FORT MONROE, May 18.—The health of Jeff. Davis is now reported to be on the mend. About a week since he was attacked by a severe diarrhœa, which has yielded under medical treatment, and he now seems to be in his usual state of health. A weekly report of the condition of his health is made by the post surgeon to Washington. He daily walks three times around the parapet of the fortress—a distance of at least three miles. He is allowed abundance of liquors and cigars, and many little luxuries are extended to him through the courtesy of the officers of the garrison. Mrs. Davis is allowed uninterrupted access to his cell at certain hours of the day. She has been assigned a casement, such as the wives and families of the officers occupy. This privilege she has not availed herself of.

JAMES STEPHENS ON HIS TRAVELS.

The following, sensible article, on the great muddle, about whom column after column has been wrote, and to whom a great deal has been credited, yes, a *great deal* more than he ever has or will accomplish, is well worthy of perusal. It is from the Boston *Evening Commercial* of the 19th, a paper whose opinion in general may be taken as fair and honest, entirely divested of bombast, and the bragadocia, with which some of the larger and more pretentious journals abound.

"James Stephens, the Fenian Organizer, is about to make the tour of the United States. After his speech in Jones' Wood, on the 15th instant, he and the secret order of which he is the head ceased to be of any significance whatever. He adds one more to the list of Irish refugees, who have sought an asylum on our shores after an unsuccessful attempt at civil war in Ireland. He seems to be a man of considerable ability and good address, and he should settle quietly down in some part of the United States and turn his talents to account. The best thing that he told of himself was, that he had traversed all Ireland on foot. He might write a book after the manner of George Borrow's Rommany Rye, which would be worth reading, discriptive of his travels. No wise man under-estimates the power of his adversary. Great Britain, within the girth of the four seas and on her own territory, could repel the assaults of the civilized world."

"A part of Ireland itself is fiercely loyal to the British throne. The fortunes of Ireland are bound with those of England, Wales, and Scotland. Ireland has no future outside of the British Empire. She is as much a part of that Empire as Yorkshire or Wales. The Catholic or disaffected portion of her population will soon be shipped across to this country according to present appearances. As for Mr. Stephens, he has bid a final adieu to Ireland and can never enter it again except in disguise and darkness. The press ought not to encourage him farther by giving publicity to his movements.'

A Honolulu letter of April 21 states that a large number of whalers had touched at the Sandwich Islands, and a brisk whaling season next fall was anticipated.

CHRISTIANITY IN THE FEGEE ISLANDS.—In the year 1806 a vessel named *Port au Prince* was captured by the natives of the Friendly Islands, as they were called, and the whole crew were massacred, except a boy of ten years old, who was adopted by a chief, and trained to deeds of blood until he became, both by physical strength and prowess, the chief ruler of what is now called the Fijis. He seems to have retained an impression of the value of knowledge, and in 1829 sent to Tongatabu and obtained a native teacher, and soon became a devoted Christian. As a ruler he was generous, tolerant, pacific, wise in diplomacy and administration, and earnest in his endeavors to persuade his people to embrace the Gospel. The subordinate chief of Lakemba was a monster of cruelly and vice. He made raids on other chieftans to secure prisoners for food. He had ovens built for cooking human bodies. He first gave women the privilege of participating in such feasts, yet he permitted missionaries to reside among his people, and his conversion was anxiously desired by many English officers. At length the King, after his conversion, "sent a letter, written with his own hands, to his cannibal friend, setting forth the excellence of the Christian religion," and "begging him to become a Christian himself." He consulted with his adviser—"Shall I *lotu?*" that is, become a Christian; and they told him, "It will be the best thing you ever did." And he became a disciple of Christ, and twenty thousand Fijians renounced idolatry and cannibalism, and the grass grows over the ovens. A missionary who visited Lakemba in 1855 found in all its twelve towns, "places of Christian worship, and excellent schools, where the entire population could come under salutary instruction and religious influence."

COMMERCIAL.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer Bytown, May 23.—Esmonde Bros, 1 furnace, 1 cauldron; H Meadows &co, 2 refrigerators, 1 filter; W A Woods, 27 reams paper; Ottawa Gas Co, 1 cover, 5 pcs iron pipe; J Cunningham, 5 bdls points, 2 do landsides; E McGillivray, 20 bales broom corn; P Healy, 7 pkgs sundries; J Dean, lot of furniture.

Imports per Steamer City, May 21.—J S Henderson, 1 piano, 24 pcs furniture; A Berry, 45 do do; J Salmon, 8 brls ale; H F McCarthy, 1 do alcohol; E Morrale, 14 pkgs furniture; W G Beach, 2 brls coal oil; H Meadows, 2 pkgs H ware; C T Bate, 12 ½brls tobacco; S Howell, 24 ½bxs tobacco; McGee & Russell, 1 case D goods; Elliosi & Hamilton, 1 do do; J R Baird, 1 lot furniture; W & K Muir, 2 brls ashes; T Leeming, 15 brls pork, 1 case hams, 4 tubs lard; J Claton, 5 brls potash; J S Henderson, 37 pkgs furniture; L N Nye, 4 brls tobacco; J G Robinson, 50 bxes soap; S Christie, 100 brls flour, 10 do whisky; R Blackburn, 1 bx tobacco; C T Bate &co, 5 brls oil; W Worthy, 16 brls apples; G Breckels, 1 lot furniture.

Imports per Steamer Jno. Stewart, May 21.—E B Eddy, 1 pkg Csaws, 5 kegs Hware; R McCullough, 6 boxes groceries, 1 bbl mustard; Thos Gallaher, 26 kegs nails; H McCarthy 1 box drugs; J Skinner, 2 cases drugs; Wm McKay, 10 cases Wlead; B Gilligan, 10 boxes soap, 6 do candles; Hugh Ross, 5 casks liquor, 1 bbl vinegar, 40 pkgs groceries; F McDougall, 2 cases blankets, 1 bdl sails; J & A K Mills, 247 slabs marble; J F Taylor, 5 pkgs furniture; J Buchanan, 1 bdl Bhandles; W D Wood, 13 pkgs Hware; J G White, 1 case stationery; P Poulin, 1 case sundries, 1 box tobacco, 2 bbls do; C Sparrow, jr, 1 cask sherry; Thos Ross, 2 cases wine; E Martineau, 6 trunks; J G Robinson, 42 boxes tea; Jno Green, 3 trunks B&shoes; Thos Patterson, 5 cases claret, 3 cases sundries; B Huckle, 1 cask gin; Jno McCarthy, 4 bbls pork; Workman & Griffin, 24 case Wlead; Geo Hay, 56 pkgs Hware; J A Currier, 1 bdl sand paper; M K Dickinson, 3 bars iron; Jas Stark, 32 pkgs Hware; C Garth, 10 pkgs Hware; Saml Howell, 17 bbls sugar, 10 do syrup; C E Devlin, 4 bbls sundries, 10 bags salt; W A Campbell, 3 bbls biscuit; C Develin, 1 case; John Quealy, 1 pcl mdse; J McKillop, 3 cases sundries; Cunningham & Flannery, 7 boxes tea; W A Lamb, 19 cases B&shoes; Alex Fraser, 5 bbls liquor, 43 pkgs groceries; Alex Flockhart, 1 case mdse; R B Eagar, 2 hhds Eware; J Robertson, 3 casks sulphur; Jas A Gouin, 2 bbls biscuit; Jas Thompson, 26 pkgs groceries; Workman & Griffin, 2 pkgs saws; Geo Cocker, 1 case Dgoods; Jas Buchanan, 20 cases liquor, 6 do oil, 8 boxes soap; R Eaton &co, 2 tins paint, 1 box sundries; John Roberts, 20 kegs lead; Jas Meenan, 2 coils rope; E Harrington, 1 hhd and 3 bbls sugar, 9 boxes tea, 92 pkgs sundries.

Exports per Steamer Bytown, May 23.—W E Sanford, 1 piano, Robt Ried, 5 empty hhds; Geo Creighton, 10 empty ale bbls; Jas Swift, 40 pails; J Jennings, 1200 ft borrds, 4 window shades, 1 door; Mrs Healy 8 empty boxes; A McDougall, 5 bbls oatmeal; D Foly, 24 pkgs sundries, H J Arnold, 2 cases Dgoods, 2 do liquors, 4 do B&shoes.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 23.

FLOUR—Super Extra		$8 75 @ 9 00
	Extra	8 25 @ 8 50
	Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 75
	Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada		6 50 @ 6 75
	No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
	No. 2 "	6 00 @ 6 20
	Canada Wheat	1 33 @ 1 35
	Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs		34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs		50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy		22 @ 24
	Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—Pots		5 70 @ 5 80
	Pearls	7 75 @ 7 90

FLOUR—Receipts limited; market quiet but firm; transactions few.

GRAIN—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier. Butter slow of sale; stocks increasing.

ASHES—Pots unsettled by British news, no buyers for the present; Pearls unchanged.

New York Markets.

New York, May 23.

STOCKS—Lower. Money on call at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 109¾.

GOLD—Opened at 133¾, and closed at 136⅞.

COTTON—Firm at 37 @ 38c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 9,232 brls. Market 15c better. Sales 14,800 brls at $7 10 @ 8 10c for sound superfine State; $8 10 @ 8 60c for extra State; $8 65 @ 9 45c for choice State; $7 10 @ 8 10c for super Western; $8 15c @ 8 30c for common to medium extra Western; $9 15c @ 9 65c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour opened 10 @ 15c better. Sales 480 bbls at $8 80 @ 9 75c for common; and $9 80 @ 13 00c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts none. Market 2@3c higher. Sales 7,500 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 05;

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 8,505 bushels. Market firmer. Sales 37,000 bushels at 83 @ 86 cents for unsound; and 82 @ 83c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 50 @ 55 cents for new Western; 58 @ 62c for sound do; 65 for Canada; and 66c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 8,500 bbls at $30 25 @ 30 60c for new mess, closing at $30 80c for cash; and $29 00c @ $29 50 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LARD—Quiet and steady at 19 @ 22c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing."
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 131-a

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."
N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. McGRATH, York Street.
For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of dysentery and cholera morbus, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses, and a gill of hot water. Stir well together, and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear.

Fishermen, so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble. 131-a

Fever and Ague.—Astonishing Cures.—Dr. Egbert Simms, formerly of the Medical College, Philadelphia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to a friend in New York, that **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed: "I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless; some dangerous. But **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are an exception. No better family cathartic could be desired. There is nothing in the pharmacopœia, as far as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this all; the antibilious properties of the pills render them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacious in ague and fever. They are tonic as well as aperient, and may be given, with great benefit, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 131-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30 113-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
May 22, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENvelope, "*Tender for Barrack Service*," will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,
AT MONTREAL,
UNTIL NOON, ON THE 31st MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned services at Ottawa, from date of occupation by troops, to 30th September, 1866:

1. EMPTYING LATRINES AND RUBBISH PITS,

At the Barracks and Hospital.

Prices to be stated in currency.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.

The Tenders must have the actual signatures of principal and sureties. 134-tmw

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, ESQ., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side of Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,

FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE.

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. C. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about ten acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and nine in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing [illegible] the under[illegible] under the firm of M[illegible]ONALD & [illegible] is this [illegible] by mutual consent.
[illegible] W. ST[illegible]
JOHN McDO[illegible]
[illegible] May 21. 131-d

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Her Majesty's Theatre.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY informed that the above Theatre will be re-opened for the Season on, THURSDAY, MAY 24th, 1866, with a full and efficient company, under the management of John Townsend, whose constant endeavor will be to place it upon the most respectable and unexceptionable footing.

Performance every Monday Thursday, AND SATURDAY.

First appearance of the great Comedian, MR. E MASON.

First appearance of the beautiful ballad singer, MISS ADELA ST. CLAIR.

First appearance of the great Spanish Danseuse, MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

First appearance of the GREAT ITALIAN BROTHERS, who will, in the course of the evening, play several popular Overtures, and Operatic Solos.

The Free List entirely suspended, the Public Press excepted.

On Thursday Evg., May 24th, 1866.

The entertainment will commence with the highly Romantic Drama, in 2 acts, entitled the

FAIR MAID OF CROISSEY,

OR, THE CONSCRIPT OF 1812,

In which the celebrated Maypole Dance will be introduced.

In the course of the evening "God Save the Queen" will be sung by the entire company.

SONG:—"The Mocking Bird," by MISS ADELA ST. CLAIR, her first appearance in Ottawa.

Double Scotch Strathspey, by MISS ADELA ST. CLAIR, and MISS BERTHA LORAINE, their first appearance in Ottawa.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

THE RENDEZVOUS,

OR, THE THREE PAIR OF LOVERS.

STAGE MANAGER..................MR. E. A. MASON

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. On Saturday evening an entire change of programme.

Ottawa, May 25. 134-1

OLD ESTABLISHED

CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

THE FINE BUSINESS HITHERTO carried on by S. L. WILLETT, ESQ., on ST HELEN STREET, MONTREAL, as a CROCKERY MERCHANT, is now by his orders offered for sale, and will include:

The Stock will amount to about £500.
The Lease of Store to 1st May next.
The terms of payment will be liberal.
The services of an experienced Clerk—if desired.
Immediate possession will be given.

No application by letter will be entertained, and only principals will be dealt with; but further particulars may be obtained from the subscriber, who will devote FRIDAY, the 25th, from 9:30 to 2 o'clock, to parties desiring to negotiate.

To any one desirous of entering on an established, safe, and profitable business, this is an excellent opportunity.

Considerable orders from first-class customers are now on hand.

JOHN LEEMING,
Agent and Attorney of S. L. Willett.

Montreal, May 22. 132-4

BALDWIN & Co.,

COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,

GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.—MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.

P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD, By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.—$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

Queen's Birthday Excursion!

STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. [illegible]. BOWIE,

Will carry Excursionists from Ottawa to Grenville, and return, leaving her wharf at 6:30, a.m.

FARE,..........$1.00.

MEALS EXTRA.

Tickets may be procured at the office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-td

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS, OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

The Court of Revision

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

STANDS ADJOURNED

Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the City Hall.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

BILLIARDS.—WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post.*

Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-e

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

$12,000 WE ARE PREPARED to invest the above amount in sums to suit borrowers at *moderate* rates unexceptional Real Estate security, and under conditions ensuring prompt re-payments of principal and interest.

DUCK & BUCKE,
OFFICE:—Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-3m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.

Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

WANTED.—SIX GOOD JOURNEYMEN TINSMITHS. None other need apply. Wages paid [illegible] week.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town [illegible] Depot.

[illegible]-3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April [illegible], 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, —will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."

"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."

"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.

"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.

"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.

"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.

"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."

"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."

"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.

"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.

London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

AT THE

SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY

SHOWROOMS,

NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,

WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.

CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc:

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, NO. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY, KILLIKINICK, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL SOL, EL DELEITE, DOMESTIC, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA, LA ROSA, BAGDAD, PUNCH, BARD OF AVON, OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds, Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 18, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 23 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-v

Auction Sale of City Property

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from Dr. Mount, to sell the following properties, situated on Le Breton's Flat, at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, MAY 25th, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.:

Lot No. 1[illegible], on Block F, Sherwood Street.
" No. 14, " E, do. do.
" No. 8, " G, Broad Street.
" No. 6, " G, do. do.
" No. 4, " G, do. do.
" No. 5, " [illegible], Sherwood Street.
" No. 9, " [illegible], Bridge Street.
" No. 9, " [illegible], Loyd Street.
" No. 5, " I, do. do.
" No. 3, " J, Cathcart Street.
" No. 4, " K, do.
" No. 3, " L, Albert Street.
" No. 18, " M, Southside Victoria Terrace adjoining the residence of Rev. Mr. Lauder. A most desirable site.

Lot No. [illegible], in Block N, South side Albert Street.
" No. 7, " N, do. do. do.

TERMS and conditions of Sale: ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, or 3 years, at 7 per cent. Purchaser to pay auction fees and mortgage. Title undisputable.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 13. 12[illegible]-td

Vegetable and Flower Garden

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, either agreement, by the season, or at any time [illegible] ice [illegible]anted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-[illegible]

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY

OF THE

REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES

BY W. J. TENNEY

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,

SIXTH EDITION

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo VOL. of over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS of

The late President Lincoln.
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant.
General Sherman.
Admiral Farragut.

And superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of BATTLE SCENES, with ONE HUNDRED MAPS and CHARTS, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of *Biography of Deceased Officers*, commencing with the lamented COL. ELLSWORTH.

The Publishers of this history do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found *fuller, more reliable or more beautifully illustrated.* It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operations of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth;......................$5.00
In Library Leather,..................6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark,.......[illegible].50
In Half Russia, extra gilt,.........[illegible].50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges,..[illegible]
In Full Russia,......................9.[illegible]

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best locations being still unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
127-4 443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Basars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE [illegible] INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL [illegible] a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street. Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-1

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7, South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of [illegible] capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to JOHN MACAULAY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, new Modern
Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
35 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles Forrest, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visiled.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
(Signed.) CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

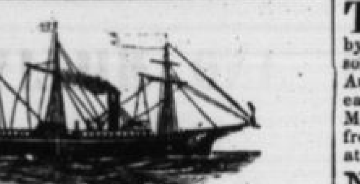
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	...
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

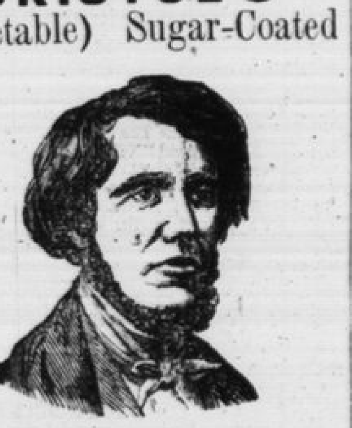
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

Februhry 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. assey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Berill,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 135. | OTTAWA C. W., SATURDAY, MAY 26 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6,00.

"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance;* if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 4. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

Military Forms.
GUARD [illegible], AND MORNING PARADE [illegible] as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at......	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at......	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at......	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included).............................$2.50
Steerage.............................1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
[illegible] Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. [illegible]T COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, De[illegible] 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........................
ONTARIO,..........................Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,..........................Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,..................Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new crops of grain, wool and wine are coming into the San Francisco market in great abundance.

A tornado in Clark County, Mississippi, last week uprooted trees, and destroyed buildings and crops.

They had a tornado at Rochester, N. Y., attended with the usual results in the way of toppled chimnies, unroofed buildings, &c.

Some of the wealthy residents of Cincinnati propose rebuilding Pike's Opera House after the style of its former magnificence, on the same site.

The internal revenue assessment in New Orleans for the past year amounts to $4,487,000, an increase over the previous year of $3,147,000.

Berlin is said to have a new Parliament house. Its cost is estimated at $1,125,000, and the Parliament house in Paris and London are to be examined for the purpose.

The late Moses Ward, father of Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, bequeathed $15,000 to the Newark Orphan Asylum to enable them to add a new wing to the buildings now in use.

Among the European armies of the present day the Italian minister declared that the French army alone can be said to be equal, or superior, to that of Italy in point of the military education of the soldiers.

Prentice speaks of a brawling Kentuckian, who was bragging about how loyal he felt, and who, being asked what he meant by it, replied, "I feel as if I sh'd like to shoot sumbody and steal sumthin."

A brutal fight occurred at New Orleans on Sunday, 13th inst., between Tom King and Bill Farrell. Eighty-three rounds were fought in one hour and eight minutes, and then the backers of the person last named acknowleged their man whipped.

Be avaricious of time; do not give any moment without receiving it in value; only allow the hours to go from you with as much regret as you give to your gold; do not allow a single day to pass without increasing the treasure of your knowledge and virtue. The use of time is a debt we contract from birth, and it should only be paid with the interest our life has accumulated.

The tax on gold watches in the States does not seem likely to prove a very remunerative one. The State of Minnesota does not number among its population a single individual who admits that he is the owner of a gold watch. Rhode Island, too, is equally destitute of these useful articles. Not even the wealthy Governor Sprague is possessed of one. All that the tax seems likely to produce is a vast amount of false swearing.

Whatever touches the Bible touches the ark of the Lord and the dearest interests of the human heart. Our hopes for the future are in it, as well as our directions for the present. Take it from us, and you shut up the fountain of refreshing waters; you extinguish the light to our feet and the lamp to our path—you take away our chart and compass, and leave us to wander in darkness and to die in despair.

The oldest church now existing in the United States is situated near Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, Virginia. It was built in the reign of Charles I., between the year 1630 and 1635. The bricks, lime and timber were imported from England. The timber is English oak, and was framed in England. The structure is of brick, erected in the most substantial manner. The mortar has become so hardened that it will strike fire in collision with steel.

THE ESCAPE OF THE NUN.—*Apropos* of the escape of a "black veil" nun from a Limerick convent, we may mention that a letter received in Belfast from a Wesleyan minister in Limerick states that the lady in question, Miss——, has fully come to the Protestant faith. She was led to fly from the convent by conscientious doubts, chiefly as to the sacraments, and since she regained her liberty she has entirely renounced Roman Catholicism. A correspondent of *Saunders*, in confirming the one escape, mentions that a matter of still more serious account in connection with the departure of another young lady from the same conventual establishment, within the last twelve months, is about being revealed.—*Belfast News Letter.*

The oil men at Petrolia, Oil Springs, and elsewhere, are clamoring for protection by the imposition of duty upon American petroleum. At a recent meeting at Oil Springs, a deputation, consisting of Judge Miller, of Bothwell, and Col. Thompson, of Petrolia (Americans), with Mr. Farewell, of Oil Springs, and Mr. Flock, of London (Canadians), was appointed to visit Ottawa, to press upon the government the policy of taxing the importation of American oil, as Canadian oil is taxed if imported in the States. Oil men generally look upon such a measure as now more necessary than ever, since the action taken only last week by congress abolishing the internal revenue tax on oil on the other side of $1 per barrel. Of course, they will be the only parties benefited by such a tax.

CANADIAN PRODUCE.—The New York *Express* says that: The quantity of grain produced in Canada seems almost fabulous. Certainly the figures do look rather heavy, but we can assure our American contemporary that they are strictly correct, having been prepared from the most reliable sources. Last year 25,000 bushels of wheat were grown, 12,000,000 bushels of peas, 40,000,000 bushels of oats, 1,700,000 tons of hay, 13,000,000 bushels of buckwheat, 28,000,000 bushels of potatoes, and 10,000,000 bushels of turnips. Canada also produced 30,000,000 lbs. of beef, sheared 5,500,000 lbs. of wool, and made over 45,000,000 lbs. of butter. And do our American neighbors suppose that three or four millions of the British race, occupying a country possessed of such great resources, are likely to be dependent on them for existence?

MORE PAPAL BLASPHEMY.—A correspondent of the *Union*, published in Paris, writing from Rome, gives the following account of Pio Nono's reply to the address presented to him:—"The reply of the Pope was most remarkable, vividly impressing the numerous bystanders. They were above all, struck with the passage of the discourse, when the Holy Father, rising up against those Catholics, lay or ecclesiastic, who arrogate the right to give counsels to the Papacy, and have the presumption to trace for it the road to follow, said, raising his voice with admirable majesty, "*Alone*, in spite of unworthiness. *I am the successor of the Apostles, the Vicar of Jesus Christ; Alone I have the Mission to conduct and to direct the bark of Peter; I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life.* Those who are with me are with the Church, those who are not with me are out of the Church, they are out of the Way, the Truth, and the Life.'"

LADIES SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.—It is a great mistake in female education to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about, give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers and become familiar with the present character and improvement of our race. History is of some importance; but the past world is dead, and we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world to what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvements of our times. Let the guilded annuals and poems on the centre table be kept a part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family—men, women and children read the newspapers.

The British Government has nearly completed arrangements for putting into operation at Hong Kong a mint capable of turning out $80,000 in silver per day. The design adopted for the new coin is an effigy of the Queen, with encircling words of English and Chinese. Three years ago, when the Duke of Newcastle advocated the establishment of this mint, he said: The British share of the foreign trade of China and Japan is estimated at thirty-five millions sterling, and this vast traffic is carried on chiefly by means of a currency coined at the opposite side of the globe, the supply of which is so uncertain and is sufficient that it bears a premium (so long as it continued undefaced) varying from five twelve per cent." The premium on Mexican dollars was relied upon for success, in the plan of introducing a new coinage, which English merchants now expect will be as popular as the old, and perhaps ultimately displace the Mexican dollar, so long high in favor among the Chinese.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, &c.—S. H. May & Co.

Importers of Groceries, Wines, &c.—J. C. Franck & Co.

Produce and Leather Commission Merchants—John Dougall & Co.

The Latest International Railway Guide.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.

Grand Trunk Railway—C. J. Brydges.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.—E. K. MacGillivray & Co.

Card of Thanks.—William Walsh.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.............. 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at..... .....10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c, S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

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The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 26, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

The Roll containing the Civil Code of Lower Canada being, yesterday, attested by His Excellency, and countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, was deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Legislative Council, in conformity to the provisions of Chapter 41, of the Acts of last session. We understand that this useful compilation will come into force as law, on the 17th of August next.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to find fault; and hence it happens that dullards, without a second idea, are prone to disparage their neighbor who chances to possess a little more mental fertility. For such an amount of wits as we have at our disposal we are thankful in a double sense; first, because it does not leave us destitute of an apt perception to guide us in our professional duties; and next, that it relieves us from the necessity of resorting to the depreciation of others, in order to find a theme—however unworthy in its motive—which our own lack of brains has made indispensable. Journalists there are, who, long accustomed to purvey for a back-woods class of readers, and who never attained the instincts which should direct every public writer, very naturally fall into that slop-basin sort of stuff, village gossip and personal calumny. But no man duly respecting himself, and with a proper appreciation of his calling, will condescend to be eternally hunting after the holes in his neighbour's coat, and, finding one—or supposing he has—holding it up to public gaze as a matter of glorification to himself. None but a low-bred fellow and poor empty fool will do these things; and yet we frequently find newspapers that contain little original matter which is not purely personal. At our advent to Ottawa, we were surprised to find how little of real journalism prevailed, and how much of that which was exactly its reverse. We were struck with the personalities and scurrility which formed the staple wares of the city journals, while their political principles were only traceable through their laxity, and the elastic mode of their application. In the hitherto short career of the TIMES, its declared and definite principles have been charged upon us as a crime, a something to be sneered at. To have a declared policy is less convenient, we know, than to profess those Indian-rubber principles which may be Tory to-day and Radical to-morrow; it may be more profitable to have a leg on either side the fence; but our "Noah's ark" notions lead us to the conviction that a sound and truthful "Toryism" is far more respectable than a sham conservatism, that is ever ready to hoist a new flag, or to sing pœans in favor of the highest bidder. Toryism! yes, the term is under ban, now; and conservatives, to their shame be it said, shrink from the appellation their prototypes felt proud to acknowledge. The good old cry of "Church and State," though somewhat out of fashion in these days of bastard whiggery and covert republicanism, is as sound British constitutionality as when George the Third was King. The only difference is the degeneracy of public sentiment and political truthfulness. Shams have supplanted realities; and we are less in earnest than were the men of half a century back. Lord Palmerston, a dexterous trimmer throughout a long political career, which was only a success when public morality had become marketable and consistency a reproach, led the van of the great political shams of these latter days. Lesser luminaries reflected the doubtful light which reached them, and even at three thousand miles from its emanation, the democratic effulgence of Radico-whiggery finds *pseudo*-conservative journals to disseminate its poisonous influence. Confessedly we are no lovers of compound appellations. We do not affect Mary-Janes, and Charles-Johns; we prefer the simple title of Mary or John, if you will—so too have we little reverence for "conservative-whig" or "liberal-conservative." Why should we leave off calling a spade a spade? Why if we mean toryism should we not call those who adhere to it tories? Are we so enlightened that we are afraid of a name, or of the opprobium which our enemies choose to attach to it? It signifies little what name a party or an individual bears so that it convey to the mind the principles espoused, and if he or they are not ashamed of what is professed, we hold that it is to their honor that they glory in their convictions. Tory, forsooth! And why not a Tory? It is as good a name as Radical or Liberal. It will weigh as much, "you can conjure with it as well," and it is far more euphonious and emphatic than its half-brother, who is too modish to acknowledge the relationship. Tory, quotha! Why, in the good old days when *ships, colonies, and commerce* was a standing toast at every festive board in Britain, it was to Tories that the people of England looked for the protection of their liberties and the development of the nation's great resources. And were they mistaken? Let Mr. Gladstone, the accomplished and talented Tory renegade, answer. "Let it be remembered," says the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "that we are living in a commercial era, the prospects of which it is almost impossible to appreciate, from their magnitude. Every five years the rate of increase is continually shifting, and always shifting upwards. The liberation of industry, the progress of invention, the steady investigation of science, the improvement of social habits, are all combined together to induce the conclusion that in the days of our childhood, when we thought the commerce of England was a wonderful thing, and that the commerce of the world was wonderful; and when we had an idea that a century's development had brought about almost a mountain of transformation, the result was, in point of fact, nothing but an infant in the cradle. But it was an infant Hercules, that has ever since been bursting its bonds; and, depend upon it, great as is the extension to which it has now reached, in all likelihood it will go on extending still more in the future. We are not prophets here; but it is our duty, although we must refrain from dogmatizing, to estimate probabilities as well as we can, and, like wise men, permit ourselves to be guided by the balance of probability. During the next twenty or thirty years, then, or perhaps more, for I cannot pretend to name a time, we are to look for a still further development and extension of the commerce of this country, which is now in the aggregate, I apprehend, at least threefold what it was five and twenty years ago. Well, the population has been increasing at a less rate than five and twenty per cent, while our commerce has been multiplied three times; and this, we must fairly presume, will go on."

There can be no doubt of all that Mr. Gladstone has stated in this paragraph. The commerce of England was considered in the days of his childhood "a wonderful thing" albeit it was then, as he says, but "an infant." But who rocked "the cradle of the infant Hercules? Not the Chartists, not the Luddites, not the Radicc-Whigs, the Burdetts, the Broughams, the Hobhouses and the Humes. These latter were the great fault-finders, the men who would have poisoned the young giant with food that its immature powers were unable to digest. The real nursing-mothers of England's present gigantic commerce, upon which Mr. Gladstone has been so eloquently jubilant, were the tory protectionists whose archetypes are to be found in the Pitts, the Percivals, the Cannings, the Castleraghs and others of the school of true British patriotism. The early years of the present century was the infancy of our Hercules, and at that period was he nurtered into giant proportions by a far different dietary than that which is so belauded today. Does any sane man suppose that Manchester or Sheffield would be what they are if free competition in their own markets had been obtained a hundred or even fifty years ago? Why, what is the burden of the speech from which we take the above extract? What else but a confession that the economists have been running a muck with the native industry and the material resources of the country. And the Chancellor of the Exchequer tells the House plainly that it is time to look about us, and so open our eyes to the probable results of the commercial prodigality into which theorists have plunged the nation. Mr. Gladstone invokes scientific authority to show that there are good grounds for apprehension—that the hot-bed process of the *doctrinaires*—of the Cobdens, the Brights and Stuart Mills—is rapidly exhaustive; that it is too higly stimulating for the materials, large as the stores may be, upon which its consumptive powers are exercised. "Suppose," says the Chancellor "that pre-eminence in the cheap pro-"duction of coal should be carried away from "us across the Atlantic—what will happen?" And the picture he draws in his reply is not likely to be lost upon the landed interest of England nor will it fail to arouse the thought of every business man who has a care for the prosperity of the country beyond his own day. "I think it is clear," remarks Mr. Gladstone, "that at whatever time—whether fifty or one "hundred, or any other number of years "hence—we may cease to be able to raise "coal at a lower price than any other coun-"tries, our relative position towards other "nations must be lost." This is a startling admission from so high an authority, and is as direct a condemnation of the free-trader's policy as could well be uttered. It demonstrates beyond all question that reckless exportation of coal is rapidly exhausting the stock, and that within a very short period, comparatively, Great Britain will be deprived of the chief element of her commercial supremacy. Amongst the statements adduced was that of Mr. Hulme, who estimates the quantity of coal in the United Kingdom within four thousand feet of the surface, at 83,000,000 tons. This gentleman states that in 1854 the consumption was 64,000,000; in 1861 it was 86,000,000. Mr. Gladstone observes "upon these numbers the computed rate of growth in the consumption is 3.7 per cent. Now, not taking it at so much as 3.7 but taking it at 3.5 per cent, this would give the annual consumption in 1961 as 2,607 millions of tons; and by 1970, 104 years from this time, the consumption will have reached 130,000 million tons, or a greater quantity than all the coal now known to be available in Great Britain within 4,000 feet of the surface." this statement is based no doubt upon correct data, but we must confess that we cannot understand the deductions; either the figures are not correctly reported, or the calculation of result, is made up under some unexplained conditions. It is evident, however that the consumption is trenching too closely upon the store for the supply to be long enduring—the end must come if the consumption continues at the stated amount; and, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer says, "what then?" He considers—but for what reason we cannot see—that it would be in vain to think of stopping the exportation of coal. If it be the "grave fact" he states it to be, urgent within certain limits" and "claiming the attention of prudent men" the prohibition or some restrictive measure, is an absolute duty not to be deferred. England can hardly afford to let theories blind her as to facts. The spendthrift policy of the Manchester school may be profitable for a time, but it looks very like killing the goose for the golden eggs. Free trade is very cosmopolitan, it is certainly not patriotic; and Mr. Gladstone in his coal review has struck the economists the severest blow they have ever received. It is the fashion of the day to revile all that time has consecrated and experience made certainty. It is thought progressive and enlightened to admit foreign competition to your own market while on the same day you grant patents for a monopoly against your own people. There is an inconsistency or unchangeableness that is not comprised in the theory of the economists; they assume to have all intelligence by intuition, and deride all knowledge derived from experience and precedent, considering it behind the age to hold other tenets than their own. They have now to learn from one of their disciples and a great professor of their doctrines, how near they are running the state coach to the verge of a precipice. If at the rate they are going they will require over two thousand million tons of coal when not one hundred millions can be had, it would seem to be desirable that the reins should be placed in other hands, and a more leisurely pace adopted. Fogies, Fossils and Tories may be terms that will please fools, but to those, who long since were known as Tories, is England at this hour indebted for her commercial prosperity, and for that national prestige which has so sorely suffered in the hands of the Whigs and Radico-Whiglings of the present regime. If there be anything in the party known as Conservative of which we would boast, and in giving our warm adhesion to which we should exult it would be the root from which it sprang. We are Tories and glory in the acknowledgement. We have no backslidings in our faith; we hold truth and principle to be identical and immutable, and that which we espouse we fear not to acknowledge. There is a species of Conservative to whom such a confession would be as foreign as the sacrifice of the fire-worshippers. There are they who love to hold with the hare and run with the hounds; who have no other principle but their pockets, and who having no better source hope to raise a doubtful representation by the deprecation of that to which they have not the power to attain. The censure of such is praise.

LOCAL NEWS.

DIVINE SERVICE.—On Sunday next, Divine Service will be celebrated in the Church of England Chapel, Sussex Street, at nine o'clock a.m., for the accommodation of the troops.

POLICE COURT.—Dan Goode was charged with allowing stagnant water to remain in an old cellar dug some years ago, fined $2 and costs, or one week in gaol. William Brennan nuisance, adjourned.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—May, 25.—T. D. Taylor, Kingston; A. J. Thomas, Montreal; Mrs. Russell, Jno. H. McLachlin, Arnprior; E, Stephens, Trenton; W. F. Wails, Vankleek Hill; Capt. and Mrs. Browne, 7th Fusiliers, Quebec; L. H. Daniels, Prescott.

ANOTHER LAUREL FOR CANADA.—We learn by our telegraphic despatches from New York yesterday, that Mr. Joseph Dion, of Montreal, in the great national champion billiard match, has come off triumphant, winning the $1,000 as well as the cue.

ROBBERY.—Mrs. Angelique Frechette, a widow lady, who keeps a hotel at Hull, had a sum of money stolen from her on Wednesday morning last. Suspicion points to a boarder, who was considerably indebted, and who has suddenly disappeared on that morning.

DESERTION.—A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Captain Duck, of the Foot Artillery at Prescott, requesting that Gunner David White, might be arrested for leaving the Prescott barracks without permission, and coming to Ottawa. He was arrested by Detective O'Neil.

NEW RIFLE COMPANY.—We were yesterday shown a list, on which were several signatures, for the organizing of another new Rifle Company, to be designated the "Merchants' Rifles," and to be under the command of Captain Seale. We have no doubt that the list will soon be filled, and that the Company will prove a very effective one.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday afternoon, a little boy, son of Mr. Mathewman, painter, Elgin street, seven years old, had a very narrow escape of being drowned. The little fellow was playing on the plateau of ground just below the Sapper's Bridge, and while walking backwards, stepped off into the first lock. He was quickly rescued from the Canal, but his knees, arms and face, are seriously, though not dangerously, injured.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, two farmers drove a waggon at a most dangerous rate of speed through the streets. Alderman Goodwin, who was at the time standing with some other gentlemen at the corner of the Russell House, requested Detective O'Neil to follow and arrest the offenders, which he accordingly did and the Alderman very justly fined them each $2 and costs.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—From the *Naval and Military Gazette* of the 12th May, 1866. 1st Foot. Lieut. Geo. G. Stewart to be Capt. by purchase v. Wills, retired, Ensign Francis Robert Stanton, to be Lieutenant by promotion, vice Stewart. Mr. Stanton is a son of Deputy Commissary General Stanton, of Cobourg.

The 89th appear, for the first time, in the Army List for this month, as "Princess Victoria's," by permission of Her Majesty. This Regiment had the *soubriquet* of the "Rollickers," and for their unerring certainty in hunting down the rebels in 1798, when Lord Blaney commanded the corps, they had also the *soubriquet* of "Blaney's blood-hounds."

The 89th were well known in this country for their gallant conduct at the battle of "Chrysler's Farm," under Colonel Morisson, during the last war with the United States Army.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

The 47th anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated in this city in a highly creditable and successful manner; we say successful, from the fact that on days of festivity, where there are large numbers of people gathered, and excitement runs high, there is generally some disaster, or accident takes place, which, to a certain degree, mars the pleasures of the day, and gives cause for sorrow. But on this occasion we have as yet heard of no severe disaster, no calamity; every move was successful, every game carried out in a creditable manner. At early dawn the various ensigns of old England could be seen floating in the breeze from the Parliament, and all other public buildings, also from almost every store, and from numerous private edifices. To Ottawa the day was one of special cause for rejoicing. Many years have now passed since our beloved Queen gave her decision, settling the fate of Canada, so far as the particular locating, permanently, of her Capital. Since the issue of that fiat, it is hardly necessary for us to enter into a detail of all the trials and vexations, the buffs and rebuffs, the writhing sarcasm and opprobium that has been levelled at our fair city, and through all of which, with a steady, solid tramp, her course has been onward and upward. The day on which every citizen could, in the fullest sense of the word, realize the fact that Ottawa was the capital of Canada; that here was to be assembled the wise men of our country; from this point would be disseminated over the land the wisdom of their counsels; that from this point would emanate all that would tend to the future greatness and prosperity of this, the land of our adoption or nativity; then, we say again, was there not cause for great rejoicing? after having passed through the fiery ordeal, and on this auspicious event, getting, as it were, extra jubilant over the realization of our heart's dearest aspirations, the dawn of our Queen's birthday.

Notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, there were assembled not less than eight thousand people, amongst whom the residents of the rural districts figured largely.

The Review.

At the hour of noon the troops were marshalled on the green in the following order.

On the right the Ottawa Field Battery under command of Lieut. Workman, next three companies of the 4th Battalion P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, the Band, Major Ross's No. 2 Garrison Battery, No. 1 Rifles, Capt. Grant, No. 3 Rifles, Capt. Potter, Civil Service Rifles, Capt. Anderson on the left of the line the Ottawa and Victoria Cadets, the whole under the command of Col. Macdougall, Adjt.-Gen. Militia.

Precisely at 12 o'clock His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Monck, and staff arrived on the ground, and was received with a general salute, the P. C. O. Band, playing the National Anthem. After His Excellency had taken up a position opposite the centre of the line, a *feu-de-joie* was then fired the Field Battery leading off with seven guns, the Rifles then fired, commencing on the right of the line, front rank, running to the left, then from the left by the rear rank running to the right.

The Band playing part of the National Anthem.

The firing as above was repeated three times in the same order. The men then ordered arms, and gave three cheers for Her Majesty, the assembled spectators joining heartily in the cheering.

His Excellency then took up a positoin at the saluting point, and the troops marched past, the Artillery at a walk then a trot. The Rifles, Garrison Battery and Cadets marched past in open column, quick time. The three companies of the P. C. O. then marched past at the double quick, which was greatly admired by the multitude of people. The garrison battery, rifles and cadets, then marched past for the last time in close column, quick time. This concluded the Review, and the troops marched off the ground.

We cannot close our remarks upon this part of the day's proceedings, without saying a word upon the appearance of our volunteers. We feel inadequate for the task of doing them that justice they deserve, and will merely confine ourselves to that powerful monitor, public opinion, before whose mandate all must bow. They never looked better, nor appeared to greater advantage, especially when undergoing the ordeal of a comparison with some of England's veterans. Those heroes who have gained laurels and renown on many a hard fought field. They were clean, orderly, and stood a phalanx solid in the line; indeed, those who were not posted, made enquiries as to which were the volunteers, so well did they move at the word of command.

Major Ross's battery being a very recently formed company, was generally admired, for their stalwart and solid appearance.

The Firemen.

These citizen soldiers, these men whose general motto, in the hour of danger is

"When duty calls, we fly to save,
And often meet an early grave;
Though devouring elements rear on high,
We'll work to conquer if we die."

These men without whom, there would have been no grand display, no procession, dressed in their gala attire, were a powerful strong body, and we may safely assert were admired as the pride of the city. They were assembled on the ground in the following order.:

Union Jack, Gowan's Band, Ottawa Engine Company, Capt. John Phelan, sixty men, Engine drawn by four horses, and decorated in a very tasty manner, having a large crown over the cylinder surmounted by a game cock, and was much admired. Lower Town Hook and Ladder, Capt. Damase Roy, twenty-five men, neatly dressed in blue shirts and a sailor hat. Favreau's Band. Queen Fire Company, fifty-two men, and a capital amateur Band, Engine ornamented with coils of hose. Rideau Company, Capt. Foissy, forty men, well uniformed, and making a highly creditable appearance. Chaudiere Band. Chaudiere Company, Capt. Alderman J. Langford, fifty men and Band. This engine was also decorated with a large gilt crown on a crimson velvet cushion and was drawn by two splendid grey horses. Central Hook and Ladder Company, Capt. Frank Graham, thirty men. This Company carried off the decoration prize in their class, and was admired by every beholder. Indeed, there was but one expression form the public on the point of decorations, and that was that the *Centrals* were the *central* point of attraction. The waggon was drawn by three horses, a beautiful black on the lead, and a span of light greys on the pole. The decoration formed the picture of Britannia. A platform was built on the waggon, on top of which was a bower, wreathed with evergreens and artificial flowers, the top surmounted by an artificial crown, under the bower lay the emblem of Britain, the Lion, the hind-quarters covered with the Union Jack, on which was seated a little girl, dressed in white with a blue sash, and helmet of silver, mounted with a white and two red plumes, her left hand resting on the shield, her right holding the trident. At the front of the bower was a large beaver with a bunch of maple leaves in his mouth and looking as it were to the lion, over whose head were the words "I will protect you," to the left a miniature ship in full sail, on the top of the bower on each side the words "Britannia the Pride of the Ocean. Through the proud shock of time and all Tempests disdaining old England forever shall weather the storm." This Company was, no doubt, at considerable expense, but they have received their reward, the much coveted prize. The whole brigade throughout the day behaved in a most orderly and sober manner, and the Corporation have every reason to feel proud of this; to cherish and foster amongst them these reciprocal interchanges of good will, which are so highly desirable, and which is a powerful auxiliary to their perfect organization. The whole line paraded through the streets laid down on the route of procession, and were admired by all.

The Cricket Game.

The play of the above game came off as was announced, on the ground in rear of the Skating Rink, yesterday at 3 p. m., but owing to the inclemency of the weather, there was not quite as good an attendance as might otherwise have been expected. Owing to the lateness of commencing only one inning was played, the match being decided in favor of Mr. H. Phillipps' side, by 18 runs. Among the batters Messrs. Spencer and Leivers acquitted themselves in first-rate cricketing style. The bowling, on the whole, was good, Messrs. Hester, Brophy and G. Powell, giving promise that the Ottawa Cricket Club would be well backed at the forthcoming foreign matches.

Subjoined will be found a score of the match:

H. PHILLIPPS' SIDE.

H. Phillipps b Hester	6
G. Powell b do	0
Bowzer b do	0
W. Powell b Spencer	7
Blackman b Hester	4
Mann b do	0
Dennison, run out	8
Leivers, not out	14
Tassie b Spencer	1
Brophy b Benjamin	3
Byes, 16; Leg byes, 4	20
Wides	4
Total	67

E. H. BENJAMIN'S SIDE.

Benjamin b Brophy	1
Spencer b G. Powell	19
Hester b do	0
W. H. Aumond c Blackman G. Powell	9
Baker stopd. Phillipps b Brophy	0
Cluff run out	0
Wooben c Phillipps b Brophy	0
Ridley stopd. do b do	1
Borrowes not out	0
McMurtry c Blackman b Brophy	10
Byes and Wides	9
Total	49

The LaCrosse Game.

The game of LaCrosse came off on Major's hill, under the able management of W. P. Lett, Esq., City Clerk; and to this gentleman's efficiency the public are indebted for the order and perfect arrangements effected. The game was well contested; the young gentlemen who participated in it, dressed in their uniform, presented the appearance of athletes. The Victorias divided into two parties—one bore a white ribbon as an ensign, the other a blue. The game after a very spirited and keen contest, was won by the white.

The Foot Races.

Immediately after the close of this game, the Foot Races were introduced. The first, of about 400 yards, was contested for by two persons, Corporal S. Faulkener, P.C.O. Rifle Brigade, and Mr. J. Hogan, civilian, in which the latter won the race easily.

Second race, 100 yards.—For this race there were four aspirants. It was sharply contested, and won by Mr. George Forsyth, of the Central Hook and Ladder Company.

Third and last race, 150 yards.—For this race three entries were made, and was the best contested of all, but Mr. G. Forsyth again carried off the palm.

The Boat Race.

At five o'clock the high banks, towering over the Ottawa were crowded with spectators to witness the last though not least of the day's festivities, and presented a beautiful picture, amongst which were mingled the gay uniform of our Firemen, the sombre coats of the volunteers, and last of all, the fairest of the human family, the Ladies.

The boats, three in number, were started from the little island opposite the Parliament Buildings, and the men took a good, long steady stroke for it. There was no splash or desperate push made in the start; all went to work for a long pull, and a strong pull; down past the crowd they swept, the green boat taking the lead, closely followed at a short distance by the black one, and it again by the white one. Round the buoy or flag, over to the north shore, to get out of the strong current, and then came the stretch for the home buoy. Up to this time the boats had all kept their distance well, the black, if anything slightly gaining on the green, until just opposite the Bellevue Gardens, when the latter was fouled by a punt, crossing, breaking an oar, which spoiled a keen contest at the close. Mr. Cockburn's boat thus pulled in an easy winner. A party of our *habitants* put out in a large canoe, and enlivened the scene by singing a French song.

In the evening the Central Hook and Ladder Company had a dinner, which was served by Mr. Proderick, in his new block on Sussex street. The table was bountifully supplied in his usual able style, and to which the gallant boys did ample justice. Speech, song, and toast prevailed, the first of which was, received with hearty good will: "Our Queen, God bless her"

At the Theatre,

In the evening, were performed by the new and talented company, under the management of Mr. Townsend, "The Fair Maid of Croissy," and "The Rendezvous," to a crowded house, who testified their approbation by frequent outbursts of applause. The broad, comic humour of Mr. Mason fairly convulsed the audience with laughter. Miss Adela St. Clair's song, "The Mocking Bird," was rapturously applauded and *encored*, as was also the Scotch Strathspey, by Miss Adela St. Clair and Miss Bertha Loraine. This company is far superior to what we expected to find it; and we think that Mr. Townsend is on the right track to cultivate a taste for the Drama in this city. The stage is an institution of civilization, and cannot be put down. The wisest course for its friends to take, therefore, is to see that nothing impure be allowed to grow up in it. It *should* be the great teacher of virtue and morality, and the people of Ottawa can make it so by taking to it in time.

We shall hereafter speak of the other actors. This evening there is to be a new programme, "The Loan of a Lover," and "The timid Lover."

General Remarks.

The Mayor and Corporation reviewed the Firemen on the ground, and at the close said:—

Gentlemen—Again on the recurrence of the interesting occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of our Gracious Majesty the Queen, and for the third time during my three successive terms of official position with which this community have honored me, I have the proud satisfaction of congratulating our Fire Brigade on their usual creditable appearance, and this community generally, for their expressive acts of this day, shewing that the privileges and blessings which our country enjoys both socially and politically, under the benign and protective rule of Britain's Queen, whose personal virtues commands the admiration of the entire civilized world, while her sovereign position among the nations of the earth, is duly appreciated by her subjects, and a source of justifiable pride which animates with enthusiasm every loyal heart within Britain's rule, which is so extensive that upon it the sun is said to never set.

The celebration of the interesting occasion which we all have to-day had the honor to celebrate is, if possible, of more than usual significance and interest to this city, from the consideration that we have so recently become honored with the presence of Her Majesty's representative, the Governor General, as a permanent resident among us, whose personal qualities, no less than the high official position with which he is invested, commands the respect of all.

In regard to the future of our young city, I feel a confidence in predicting, as well as hoping that we shall be found duly appreciating and deserving of the important Imperial favor granted to us, by being made the permanent Capital of United Canada, and more than probably of the great projected Empire of the entire British North America.

Gentlemen—I will not detain you longer, but propose three hearty cheers for Her Majesty the Queen.

Again three cheers for Her Majesty's representative, the Governor General, now a resident of the Capital of Canada.

Cheers were then given for the Mayor and Corporation of Ottawa.

Thus closed the day, and throughout which each seemed to vie with his neighbor in a friendly strife of endeavoring to give *eclat* to the Anniversary of the Queen's Birthday in the Capital of Canada.

LACROSSE GAME AT CORNWALL.

VICTORY OF THE OTTAWA MEN.

(Reported for the Ottawa Times.)

On Thursday afternoon, the long-announced game of Lacrosse between the Ottawa and Montreal Clubs, the former representing Upper, and the latter Lower Canada, was played on Mr. Mattice's farm, Cornwall. Notwithstanding that the weather was cloudy and threatening, a large number of spectators were on the ground, many of whom had come from Montreal, and a large proportion from the town and surrounding district. Among those present we observed Dr. Allen, Mayor of Cornwall, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, other leading residents of the town, and the bulk of the Volunteer force there stationed. The field selected was suitable in every respect, being both level and very extensive. The day was not unfavorable to the sport, the temperature being mild, and a cool, invigorating breeze prevailing throughout.

About a quarter before ten o'clock the goals were fixed, the necessary arrangements in regard to the regulation of the game made, and the Umpires chosen. Those for Montreal were Messrs. N. Hughes and Elliot, and those for Ottawa were Messrs. J. H. Kelly and W. Smith. The goals were 250 yards apart, and in a straight line.

The following players composed the Montreal party; G. R. Middlemiss, W. L. Maltby, R. Tate, W. Elliott, W. G. Beers, W. A. Stafford, and R. Macdougall. Ottawa was represented by Edward Cluff, captain; R. A. Waggoner, J. G. Cullen, M. Kavanagh, E. K. McGillivray, J. D. Riel, and Mr. I. Richer.

About two o'clock the contestants took their respective positions. The Montrealers wore a neat, drab-colored uniform, of the Zouave cut, and the Ottawa boys sported tights of snowy whiteness, and scarlet caps. Both parties looked well in their smart, showy dress, and neither Province had any reason to be ashamed of the active, muscular athletes who represented it on the field, and who went thither with a determination to do honor to their respective sections. The betting was largely in favor of the Eastern men, the proportion being in some instances two to one on their success. This was not surprising considering the age of the Montreal Club, and the great experience and high reputation of its members. The Ottawa Club is but a youthful organization, but it must be confessed the stripling is made of the right stuff, and its past achievements warrant great confidence in and high hopes for its future.

The first game lasted 33 minutes, and was won, after a hard struggle, in which both parties displayed skill, activity and endurance of the highest order, by Eastern Canada.

The second game was a roarer, being played in two minutes and a half, and was also won by the Montrealers. Luck seemed to be on their side this time, and doubts of the success of the Western men began to be entertained. The Montrealers now became very confident, and ten to one on their victory was freely offered. The conclusion of the second game was the signal for enthusiastic cheers on the part of the Eastern Club's friends. The Western boys seemed not in the least daunted, but on the contrary, braced themselves for the other conflicts, made up their minds to go in and win, and confidently, with a smile of determination on their faces, advised their friends to stake freely on their success.

The third game attracted much attention, and enlisted the deep interest of all the spectators. All parties looked upon it as the turning point of the day, and a great deal of speculation and betting were indulged in as to the ultimate issue. The Western boys were now on their mettle, and they embarked upon this game with a gallant resolution to do all that men could to snatch victory from their able opponents. Both sides exhibited great spirit, and first-rate play, but the ball was sent flying through the goal of the Montrealers in eleven minutes, the Ottawa boys thus securing their first success. The result was hailed with loud cheers by the Central Canada men and their friends.

The fourth game opened with a fair show of skill on both sides, but at this stage spectators remarked that some of the Montrealers began to show fatigue and appear blown. Notwithstanding, the sport was well maintained, the issue being another success for Ottawa in the space of eight minutes. Loud cheers again greeted our boys of the Capital, and parties disposed at first to sneer and predict their defeat were having forced upon their unwilling minds the soundness of the old adage that it was unsafe to crow till one was out of the wood. The original skeptics began to perceive that they might have to whistle quite another tune before leaving the ground. The odds were no longer against Ottawa, and sanguine gents who had rashly staked their dimes on the success of Montreal were becoming possessed of the apprehension that the gains would go off in the wrong direction.

The fifth and last game was the best contested of all, both clubs exerting themselves to the utmost to win the victory. East and West strove with unflagging spirit, and the catches, runs and throws were creditable to both sides. The West, however, showed that superiority which springs from the possession of excellent physical qualities, and first-rate muscular developement. The Ottawa lads, let us say, displayed great activity, strength and endurance, which, combined with remarkable skill in the play gave them success in this game also, which was won in 23 minutes. Thus, though unsuccessful in the opening, the Ottawa lads succeeded at length in claiming victory to their banners—victory wrested from the club which is the oldest and has been hitherto regarded as the best in Canada. The conclusion of the games was the signal for the most enthusiastic cheering of the Ottawa Men. The playing was capital on both sides, and although Montreal was defeated it maintained a good fight and has nothing to be ashamed of. We refrain from particularising any of the players, as all did wonders and the credit should be general.

At the end the Ottawa Club called for three cheers for the Montrealers which were given with good will, the latter returning the compliment in the most cordial manner. Both Clubs fraternised warmly after the games, and the best feeling seemed to pervade all parties.

The Montrealers were escorted to the cars by the Ottawa Boys, and the parting took place amid loud cheers from both sides.

CHILD DESERTION.—Late on Wednesday night, or early on Thursday morning, a woman named Ann Jane Brown, from Burritt's Rapids, proceeded to the hotel kept by Mr. McIntyre, St. Paul street, in "search of a father" for the infant that she carried in her arms. She had heard that the gentleman boarded there, and there, outside the door, she found him, and placing the child at his feet, told him it was his, and left. Constable Paul Fevreau sought and found her, restored her child and lodged her in jail, from whence on Thursday morning she was taken to the Police Court and dismissed by the Magistrate. She will now make the necessary affidavit, and Mr. Davison will perhaps, have to contribute something towards the baby's support.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MONTREAL, May, 25th.

The whole Confederate ticket for the county of Northumberland, New Brunswick, elected. Full returns expected to-day.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Fenians Collecting Again at Calais.

The French Troops Leaving Mexico.

Another Large Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, 24th.—Thos. W. Birdsall, President of the Security Insurance Company, of this city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, by taking strichnine.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says, the Fenians are again collecting at Calais, and are provided with arms. It is feared they will manage to create a disturbance in New Brunswick during the elections.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts that the declarations in the published speech of the Emperor were not uttered at Auxerre, but that he subsequently wrote them and had them, not only printed in the papers as his speech, but also had them placarded throughout the large towns.

No new cases of cholera have been admitted on board the *Falcon* since May 7th. There were 47 persons under treatment yesterday. None of them, however, were cholera.

The International tribunal of Columbia and the United States, convened at Washington for the purpose of adjusting and settling the claims of the United States against Columbia, closed its labors on the 18th. Sir F. Bruce was umpire. The amount claimed was $1,000,000. The amount awarded is less than $100,000.

The money and stock market show a decided improvement.

The schooner *Caroline*, of Melville, N. J., was wrecked at Climatique, N. J., on Friday last, and it is supposed that the Captain, his family, and the crew were lost.

This forenoon, a lady named Rudder, whose husband is said to be a clergyman, now out of the city, while in a deranged state of mind jumped from the balcony of her residence, and was so badly injured that she died.

MEMPHIS, 24th.—The steamer *Madison* struck a snag and sunk, at Poverty Point, on Monday. No lives lost. The boat was insured for about $7,500

We have Vera Cruz dates to May 12th and City of Mexico to the 10th.

The contemplated withdrawal of the French troos caused considerable excitement in the capital. The probabilities are that Maximilian will abdicate before they are withdrawn.

Mr. Cornire, the *charge de affairs*, had sailed for the United States.

The report of the departure of a battalion of the foreign legation was confirmed.

The concentration of troops, preparatory to withdrawing, is currently reported.

A Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, of the Imperial forces, were murdered by their own men, at Rio Verde; it is believed because of the strict discipline which they attempted to introduce.

We have advices from Havana to the 19th. A grand review of the troops, by Gen. Dulce, took place on that morning.

A special messenger from Maximilian, on his way to Europe, had reached Havana on the 16th.

Three steamers were discovered on the coast. Orders were transmitted to the Spanish cruisers, to make diligent search for them.

A cattle disease had broken out among the cattle near Cardenas and Matanzas.

The *Tribune* learns upon good authority that besides Messrs. Charles O'Connor and George Shelley, before named as counsel for Jeff. Davis, Messrs. James Brady, of this city, Wm. B. Read, of Philadelphia, and Brown of Baltimore, have been retained. The trial, it is understood, is to commence on the first Monday in June, at Richmond, Va.

NEW YORK, 24th.—The S. S. *Fulton*, with dates to the 10th, has arrived. News anticipated.

A billiard match, between John Deery, of New York, and Joseph Dion, of Montreal, came off last night which resulted in a victory for Dion, who scored 1,500 to Deery's 1,366.

Washington telegrams state that despatches received at the Department of State, by the last steamers, from our Ministers at London and Paris, that the indications were that a general war was inevitable. The English Ministry would do all in its power to avert it, but the belief that Napoleon was contributing to it, and adding fuel to the flame, rendered it pretty certain that there were no hopes of averting it.

It appears, from the last advices, that Austria has determined not to send any more troops at present, to Mexico, to supply the places of the soldiers who are to be withdrawn. The representations of our Minister, it is said, opened the eyes of Francis Joseph.

NEW YORK, 25th.—A Venice letter dated 3rd May, states that Austria has been making extensive preparations for war both with Italy and Prussia, since the inception of the German difficulty, and that she was at the latest moment well prepared for a bloody defence of her position on the frontier of both countries. The writer says that Italians in and around Venice, were particularly excited. They looked for a sharp and decisive struggle, and curiously enough expected a readjustment of the Austro-Italian question.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, the trial of Jeff. Davis under the Norfolk indictment, will doubtless be postponed until August or September next, in consequence of the strong feeling prvailing in Richmond on the subject. Much animosity prevails towards the jury, who returned the verdict, and until this subsides the Attorney-General thinks it best to delay the trial. The Council for the government, will consist of Atty-Gen. Speed, John H. Clifford, Wm. H. Everts and Maj-Gen. Mousseau. The latter representing the army in the prosecution.

NEW YORK, 25th.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the freight depot belonging to the Hudson River R.R. Company, on 11th avenue and 33rd streets. The fire spread rapidly, and in less than an hour one large building was completely destroyed, together with two freight sheds, 18 or 20 loaded freight cars, about 1,000 bales of hay, and two horses. The loss could not be correctly estimated, but witl amount to about $70,000.

Wall street was excited yesterday with a report of an embezzlement in the Irving Bank. The first story was that the amount involved was over $300,000, but subsequent investigations reduced it to about $45,000. A son of a clergyman, whose name is withheld, bookkeeper in the Bank, is the guilty party. He was arrested and admitted his guilt, and has returned a part of the money.

NEW YORK, 25th.—Washington telegrams have the following:—A case involving the constitutionality of the civil rights bill has just been decided adversely by Judge Thomas of the Circuit Court of Virginia, sitting at Alexandria. In civil action, White one of the parties offered to produce negro evidence. The Judge decided that inasmuch as the State Laws of Virginia forbade the introduction of negro testimony in civil suits to which white men alone were parties. The evidence of the negro was inadmissable, and that no confessional legislation could impair her right to decide what persons or classes of persons were competent to testify in her courts. This decision will no doubt lead to much discussion, and create no little excitement before its final settlement by superior authority.

It is understood that Mrs. Davis comes here to urge that her husband be transferred from Fort Monroe to some prison or fort further North, where there is less danger from the peculiar disease suggested by the surgeon who made the report to the President on Davis' health, as being prevalent at Fortress Monroe.

The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says that the House Judiciary Committee is still engaged upon the case of Davis and Clay, and their complicity in the assassination, and other plots. Considerable testimony have been taken these last few days respecting their guilt. There is no doubt of it in the minds of leading members, and all reports to the contrary are untrue.

Col. de Vidal Y Bivas, and the other members of Gen. Santa Anna's staff constituting the commission of presentation at Washington, had a long interview to-day with Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, but nothing has been made public concerning it.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Daily News* makes public a story of deception and crime seldom met with. It appears that when Mrs. Gen. Eaton, so famous as the leader of society and fashionable life in Washington, during the administration of President Jackson, became a widow in a foreign land, returned to this country, taking up her residence, she adopted two of her grand children, a boy and a girl, and with a competency amounting to at least $100,000, was living very happily. At length an Italian adventurer married Mrs. Eaton, and succeeded eventually in getting possession of all her property. He prevailed upon her to place in his charge the property she had set apart for her grand children. He then set at work corrupting the girl, and finally sailed for Europe last Wednesday, taking her with him as his wife. He left a note for Mrs. Eaton, stating that he had converted all her property into cash, and would allow her twenty dollars per week to keep the matter quiet.

NEW YORK, 25th.—A fire broke out last night at 654 Broadway occupied by Chas. Scribner & Co., book dealers, J. C. Moore, window shade manufacturer and J. B. Cook furniture ware rooms. Whole loss amounting in the aggregate to $10,000.

Yesterday Commissioner Bitts pronounced judgement in the case of the United States *vs.* Otto Burstenobinder who was charged with having contrary to laws of Congress shipped by steamer to San Francisco a box of nitroglycerne which exploded in that city, killing several persons. The Commissioner held that the accused was not concerned in the shipment, being absent from the city, and therefore ordered him to be discharged from custody.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Post's* morning article says that the chief feature of importance on the street is the firmness given to the 5-30s by the report that from the rise in gold the foreign houses who had imported them from Europe cannot sell them here at a profit, and are consequently re-exporting them.

Loan market active at 7 per cent.

Stock market dull but firm, with a general improvement. After the board N. Y. C. was 93½, Erie 67¼, Rdg. 110¼, M. S. 78¼, Pitts 86, North Western 27½, do, pfd. 57¼.

Erie sold at 98¼.

Foreign exchange quiet. Bills at 60 days on London, are selling at 108¾ a 109¼. For commercial 109½ a 109¾. For bankers do at short sight 110¼ a 111.

A special to the evening papers says that the ex-pirate Semmes arrived in Washington this morning, to have an interview with the President.

WASHINGTON, 25th.—An effort is being made, with the consent of all parties, to postpone the trial of Jeff. Davis until fall. The arrangement seems probable.

NEW YORK, 25th.—There are confident statements afloat to the effect that the leading stockholders, and a majority of the directors of the Western Union and American Telegraph Companies, have substantially agreed upon a basis of consolidation.

Some time since, parties in Wall street were victimized by a series of forged warehouse certificates, to the amount of about $300,000. Two or three of the rogues were caught, one of them in a lunatic asylum in France. It was necessary, however, to find a man named Howe, and the detectives at last traced him to Rochester, where they arrested him on Wednesday.

BAND OF THE P. C. O. RIFLE BRIGADE.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the excellent band of the detachment of this corps, now in our city, will, weather permitting, parade on Major's Hill at 4 p. m., when they will perform the following

Programme.

March, (from the Opera of Trovatore)....Cavallina.
Overture, (Les Diamans de la Couronne) Auber.
Waltz, (La Murska).................Godfrey.
Selection, (from the Opera of Faust)....Gounod.
Quadrille (Scotch)......................Faust.
Galop, (Spirit of the Ball)..........Fitzgerald.
Regimental Marches.
Finale,..................God Save the Queen.

A GANG OF BURGLARS IN OUR MIDST.

Series of Daring Robberies in Lower Town.

(From the Quebec Chronicle.)

Our quiet, steady-going citizens were "affrighted from their propriety" on the morning of the 23rd, by the intelligence that five mercantile establishments had been entered by robbers in the course of the night, and that, in three cases, they had been rewarded for their pains by finding large sums of money. The circumstances in every case showed that the perpetrators were well-skilled in their art; and that while the principals must have been practiced hands from abroad, they must have possessed information from accomplices having fair local knowledge. We subjoin details of their visits to the several establishments which they honored with thair patronage:

Fisher, Brothers,

They entered the large building 33 St. Peter street, through a side-door, in Hunt's Lane. They first got into the office of Messrs. Fisher Bros., Exchange Brokers, but fortunately did not find any reward for their trouble. The entrance into the building thus obtained was, however, valuable to them, inasmuch as it enabled them to get into the premises occupied by Mr. John Lemesurier.

Mr. John Lemesurier's.

From Fisher Brothers they proceeded very quietly, and with little difficulty, into the office of Mr. John Lemesurier, wholesale dealer in groceries and tobacco, and leather manufacturer. Here, in the centre of St. Peter street, only a few feet from Mountain street, their boldest operation was performed. Drilling a hole through the strong iron plate of a large safe, they filled it with powder, and literally blew the door open. From the safe they abstracted the sum of $402.63. There was a small roll of cents in the safe, which they disdained taking. In Mr. Lemesurier's office they found the keys of the Union Bank, the office of which is situated in the same building; and they forthwith proceeded to visit that new and thriving institution.

The Union Bank.

The "run" upon the Union Bank proved a profitless speculation. The nocturnal visitors ransacked the place, but did not find any cash. The offices being but temporarily occupied for the bank purposes, while awaiting completion of the new building, immediately adjoining, the funds had been removed to the vaults of another institution.

Provincial Steamers' Office.

The robbery at this office was more extensive; and, at the same time, more mysterious than at any of the others. Information as to the details having been refused, on application at the office, we are compelled to take the statement which was current in St. Peter street, yesterday morning, and which we believe to be correct in the main. Situated as this establishment is, in a retired locality, at the foot of St. James' street, the robbers were enabled to effect their entrance and carry on their operations in comparative security. But in this case they were not compelled to use gunpowder. They had apparently obtained duplicate keys, inasmuch as the lock of the safe, and the other locks of the office bore no appearance of having been tampered with, yet $800 in cash, and $400 in checks were abstracted; and the safe was carefully re-locked! In this establishment they made a clean sweep, even taking a sum of seven dollars, in small change, out of a cupboard.

Mr. H. Bernard's.

Mr. H. Bernard's store and office in St. Paul street, were also entered and robbed. The entrance was effected through a cellar window on a lane leading down to the wharf in rear. The safe was scientifically blown open with powder, in the same manner as in Lemesurier's establishment; and the contents, some $400 or $500, a portion of which, however, was in promissory notes and drafts, were abstracted. It is surmised, from the traces on the floor that the robbers burnt the notes on the premises. The sound of an explosion, supposed to be that caused by the bursting open of the safe, was heard by the sailors on board a schooner in the St. Charles, immediately in rear of the building.

Incidents and Rumors.

The various premises robbed were carefully inspected by the police yesterday, and efforts are being made to discover some clue to the robbers.

It is said that at a late hour, the night before last, three strangers of suspicious appearance, obtained liquor in some of the drinking saloons in St. Paul street; and it is surmised that they may have been connected with the robbery at Mr. Bernard's, if not with the whole series. Between twelve and one o'clock there was an animated scuffle between a carter and a stranger, at the foot of Mountain street, which may have been the means of withdrawing the attention of the police from St Peter street. At an early hour yesterday morning, a couple of strangers was seen lounging about St. Peter street; but this was before the discovery that the building No. 33 had been entered. We hope the perpetrators may be arrested, but they seem so expert at their business that the chances are the other way.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CARD OF THANKS.--THE MANAGER and DECORATIVE COMPANY, on behalf of the Ottawa Fire Company, beg leave to return their sincere thanks to Mr. Fingland, (firm of Fingland & Draper) Mr. L. F. Caldwell, Mr. John Hilliard and others, who have kindly assisted and obliged them in their labors, pending the 24th.

WILLIAM WALSH, Chairman.

135-1

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.

☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.

Montreal, May 26. 135-y

THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 165-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS!

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

To-Night, Saturday, May 26,

To commence with

THE LOAN OF A LOVER

Peter Spyk........ Mr. E. A. Mason.
Gertrude........ Miss Florence Grosvenor.

Supported by the whole Company.

A POPULAR SONG BY MISS ADELA ST. CLAIR.

A HORNPIPE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A BEAUTIFUL BALLAD BY MISS ST. CLAIR.

☞ After which, by general request, the celebrated MAYPOLE DANCE, by the entire company.

To conclude with the glorious farce of

THE TIMID LOERY,

OR THE DEAD SHOT.

Supported by MR. E. A. MASON, and the whole company.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, May 26. 135-1

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA, May 22, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tender for Barrack Service,*" will be received by the

COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, AT MONTREAL,

UNTIL NOON, ON THE 31st MAY NEXT,

For the undermentioned services at Ottawa, from date of occupation by troops, to 30th September, 1866:

1. EMPTYING LATRINES AND RUBBISH PITS,

At the Barracks and Hospital.

Prices to be stated in currency.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.

The Tenders must have the actual signatures of principal and sureties. 134-tsmw

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

The Court of Revision

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

STANDS ADJOURNED

Until Tuesday, the 22d day of May, 1866,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At the City Hall.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 19. 130-5

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.---MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

BILLIARDS. --- WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post.*

Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of

Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD, By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.--$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.

☞ Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

VARIETY HALL!

No. 54, Sussex Street,

WILL'S BLOCK,

(*Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.*)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY, STOVES, FURNITURE, and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

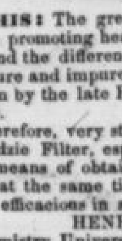
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.



READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

☞ BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

AT THE

SHAWL, MANTLE, AND MILLINERY SHOWROOMS,

NO. 38, SPARKS STREET,

WILL BE FOUND THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Shawls, Mantles, and Millinery Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN CENTRAL CANADA.

☞ CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 16, 1866. 127-3m

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steets,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA, SCENTED, RAPPE, IRISH, SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, NO. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY, KILLIKINICK, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL DELEITE, EL SOL, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA, DOMESTIC, BAGDAD, LA ROSA, BARD OF AVON, PUNCH, OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

OLD ESTABLISHED

CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

THE FINE BUSINESS HITHERTO carried on by S. L. WILLETT, ESQ., on ST HELEN STREET, MONTREAL, as a CROCKERY MERCHANT, is now by his orders offered for sale, and will include:

The Stock will amount to about £500.
The Lease of Store to May next.
The terms of payment will be liberal.
The services of an experienced Clerk—if desired.
Immediate possession will be given.

No application by letter will be entertained, and only principals will be dealt with but further particulars may be obtained from the subscriber, who will devote FRIDAY, the 25th, from 9:30 to 2 o'clock, to parties desiring to negotiate.

To any one desirous of entering on an established, safe, and profitable business, this is an excellent opportunity.

Considerable orders from first-class customers are now on hand.

JOHN LEEMING,
Agent and Attorney of S. L. Willett.

Montreal, May 22. 132-4

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

$12,000 WE ARE PREPARED to invest the above amount in sums to suit borrowers at *moderate* rates unexceptional Real Estate security, and under conditions ensuring prompt re-payments of principal and interest.

DUCK & BUCKE,
OFFICE:—Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-3m

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from ANDREW MAINE, ESQ., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side of Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."

"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.

☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

The Wonderful Belt

THAT WILL

CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

☞ **Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.**

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ **Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.**

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1¼ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building

TO LET

IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE — OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Ridea River, five miles from the city, and will be sol CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful ... [illegible] PHELAN, [illegible]

Or to M. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

... 18. 102-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Phonography Class

AT THE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same, and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed, or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all Ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c..
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom; and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KENLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bertii,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-1

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and BESSERER DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING.
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

1-6kw

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cassner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1865. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-uti

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

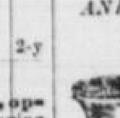
Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GORIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included) ... $2.50
Steerage ... 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,
BAY STATE, ... ———
ONTARIO, ... Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT, ... Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN, ... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS, ... Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R.R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Caapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Queen left Windsor Castle for Barmoral on the 18th inst.

The Emperor Napoleon was 58 on the 20th of April. The Empress is 18 years younger.

It turns out that there were fewer killed in the late American civil conflict than in the Crimean war.

One of the severest gales ever known on Lake Michican occurred on Tuesday night last.

The yellow fever is prevailing at Vera Cruz, the small-pox at Truxillo, and the cholera, badly, at Guatemala.

The South Carolina State law has been decided to be unconstitutional by the Court of Errors at Columbia.

The National Express Company's offices and the *Daily News* building, in Goldsboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

During the past portion of the present month the number of emigrants arriving at the port of New York amounted to 24.384.

The Mystery of the Sphinx is still on exhibition in London been shown there four hundred and twenty-one times.

The deputy Health officer of New York reports that no deaths of admissions occurred on the cholera ship at Lower Quarantine on Friday.

The committee of the Toronto Rowing club have decided that the second annual regatta should take place on the 23rd of August.

A grocer has the following sign posted on his window:—'Eggs new laid here on the shortest notice.'

The Right Rev. George Burgess, D. D., Bishop of Maine, died recently while returning from the West Indies, where he had been for his health.

Saturday riots are now so common in Jersey City and other suburbs of New York, that vigilance committees have been appointed to maintain order.

A St. Petersburg correspondence of the London *News* suggested that their is a wide-spread and dangerous conspiracy in Russia, looking to the assassination of the Emperor and revolution.

General Grant has directed the muster out of six more colored regiments, while seventeen thousand will be retained in the service. It is intended to send a number of them out to the far west.

Owing to the rise in the price of most of the necessaries of life in Toronto, the wages of the cord wainers, tailors, bakers, bricklayers and other classes of machanics have been raised by their employers.

A game of billiards for the championship of Pennsylvania, took place at Philadelphia on Monday evening, between Victor Estephe and Robert S. Ryoll, the latter winning by 151 points in 1600.

Private Woodall, of No. 6 company, "Queen's Own" rifles, when "fixing" his bayonet at the usual parade drill at Toronto on Friday afternoon on Spadina avenue, had his left finger injured by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The new Hospoder of Roumania, Prince Charles of Hohenzolleren-Simaringen, is 27 years old, and the second son of Prince Charles Antoine the head of the House of Hohenzolleaen-Sigmaringen, who renounced his rights in fovour of the late King of Prussia in 1849.

Chas. Graham, formerly the broker of Edward B. Ketchum, has been unanimously readmitted to the membership of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Graham, it will be remembered, lost heavily by receiving forged checks, and made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Southern ('Lord Dundreary') has received from some members of the London Stock Exchange the gift of a silver drinking-cup of huge proportions, inscrided as follows: 'E. A. Southern Esq.; from a few members of the London Stock Exchange. For spirits and hot water. Presented to one who has administered the latter to the former—1866.'

To whom do all look up with reverence? Not to the smartest man nor the cleverest politicaian, nor the most brilliant talker, but he who in a long course of years, tried by the extremes of prosperity and adversity, has proved himself to the judgement of his neighbors, and to all who have seen his life, as worthy to be called wise and good.

If a man die in infancy, he hath left us at dinner; it is bed time with a man at three score and ten; and he that lives to a hundred years hath walked a mile after supper. This life is but one day of three meals, or one meal of three courses:—childhood, youth, and old age; to sup well is to live well, and that's the way to sleep well; no man goes to bed till he dies, nor wakes till he is dead.

Several members of the Sweeney and Roberts party called on Stephens last week to ask his opinion about the propriety of invading Canada. Stephens replied that any man who favored the invasion of Canada was an enemy to Fenianism, as the moment it was attempted "12,000 of the best Fenians in Ireland would be confined in dungeons."—He says that all he wants is 2,000 Yankee officers and about $5,000,000 worth of greenbacks.

Railway Accident.—Two Men Killed.—Cornwall, May 22.—Yesterday morning, the Express train, when a few miles west of this town, came in contact with a waggon, drawn by two horses, smashing it in pieces and killing two men, farmers, named McQuinn, father and son. The horses escaped without injury. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and also a curve in the track, which prevented them from observing the approach of the train. Both were sobermen.

Drowned Man Found.—The body of a man was found floating in the river near Gananoque on Saturday last. A Coroner's inquest has been held on the body, and the jury brought in verdict of found drowned. Nothing was found on the deceased that could in any way lead to the body being identified. His pocket contained 84 cents cash, a jack-knife, pipe, tobacco, and matches also a white pocket handkerchief, with a flower and the letters "J C." worked neatly in one corner. He is supposed to be thirtyfive years of age, is short, thick-set, and of fair complexion, with brown hair.

Winter Wheat.—It is now too apparent that a considerable breadth of the fall wheat is winter-killed, and the dryness of the season has not been favorable to its restoration. On Tuesday evening last we were favored with a refreshing shower, which greatly improved the aspect of winter wheat, and, should we have a moist season, the injury done to the fall wheat may not be seriously felt. Although this spring has not tended to recuperate the winter crop, it has been singularly favorable to the getting in of spring grain in good order and in good season, important points to afford a favorable prospect for spring crops.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

Governor Lyon, of Idaho, protests manfully against the abuse, robbery and butchery of Indians, continually in progress in the mining districts. Of sixteen recently murdered at once in his Territory, he finds that but two were grown men—the rest being women and children, and all innocent of any wrong. He adds: "In no case that I have examined have I found the red man the aggressor, but invariably the trouble springs from some fiendish outrage of bad white men." It is a great pity that Gov. Lyon has been superseded. Such men are sadly needed in authority in the Territories.

A diabolical attempt to burn the city of Madison, Wis., was made on Saturday evening. It was fired in five different places at about the same hour—at Nolden's Hotel barn, in the First Ward—at the American House barn, on Webster street—at Anderson & Davidson's carpenter shop, in the Third Ward—in the Golden Star Hotel, in the same ward—and at Newman's carpenter shop, on King street These fires resulted only in the destruction of the American House barn, Baker & Campbell's livery stable, and the Bowling Saloon adjoining. The motive for this dastardly attempt to burn a city is supposed to be in the neglect of the city to provide bounties for a number of Wisconsin soldiers belonging to the Eighth Regiment, who took this method of instituting revenge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cotton Goods and Prints—Magee & Russell.
Cedar Camphor—H. F. MacCarthy.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Piano for Sale—F. G. Scott.
Indian Lands for Sale—Wm. Spragge.
American Invoices and Discounts.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sarsaparilla.
Do. —Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ..... 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Subscribers to the Times, who have Removed, or are about changing their Residence, should leave their address at the office in order to secure the proper delivery of their Paper.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 28, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

Another Queen's birth-day has come and past. And, now, as we sit down to read our numerous exchanges, from one end of the country to the other, all vieing with each other in claiming for their several localities the honour of unquestionable loyalty to our Queen, we forget our party distinctions and hold out to all parties, creeds and nationalities, the hand of good fellowship and sincere regard, on this one vital sentiment of unbounded love and fealty to our good and gracious Queen. On this we are united, as one man, by bonds which we trust may never be broken, and let us hope that the recollection of this, our union, on the the Queen's birthday, may soften down the asperities of party conflict as we engage in the wordy warfare, each after his own fashion, for the best interests of our common heritage. God has given us a country of which we may well be proud, and a peerless Queen whom we all delight to honour; and when we say *all*, we speak not for one section of the country, for in all sections, French and Irish, Scotch and English, on such days as we have just been celebrating, contend with each other as to who shall exhibit the greatest enthusiasm and loyalty. And why is all this? It is because the *goodness* of our Sovereign has extended to us, to all her dominions. Of the hundred and fifty millions of her subjects, scattered over a surface of more than five millions of square miles, in all parts of the globe, and speaking many languages, there is scarcely a man, woman or child, but is more or less influenced by the goodness of their Queen. This is the grand talisman by which she rules. It is this that causes the sympathetic tear to well up from the stout, manly heart, when she is roubled. Since the world began there has been no instance of a whole Empire so united in love and devotion to King or Queen! Nine and twenty years ago all hearts went out towards a youthful and beautiful Princess; and now that years and bereavement have saddened and bowed her down, the same hearts, and a new generation of hearts, are gushing forth their love and loyal devotion, just as sincerely and purely as when

"We saw her 'mid the joyous throng
Of youth and beauty, wealth and power,
And mark'd her as she passed along,
The loveliest star of that *bright hour*."

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW INFANTRY COMPANY AT AYLMER.—We learn from the Canada *Gazette* of Saturday that a Volunteer Infantry Company at Aylmer, has been organized.

RETURNING HOME.—By our Western Exchanges, we learn that nearly all the Volunteer Companies which have been on duty at the front, have been called in.

TRADE COMMISSIONERS.—The Trade Commissioners from the Lower Provinces will meet with the Canadian Delegates, in this city, on the 1st June, for the purpose of completing their report before the session opens.

POLICE COURT.—Robert Hilliard, drunk and disorderly $5 and costs. Robert Russie, $2 and costs. T. Bailey $2 and costs. J. Patterson, $2 and costs. Marie Compeau, abusive language, Max Dupuis, assault, $2 and costs. — Groult, $2 and costs.

THE BAND OF THE P. C. O. BRIGADE.—This band, as announced in our issue on Saturday, performed their selections of music on Major's Hill, on Saturday afternoon. The day was fine, and our citizens enjoyed the music in the fullest sense of the word. There were present, as usual on such occasions, a great many ladies, and the delightful and happy expression that generally prevailed, gave proof of their appreciation of the excellent music discoursed by the band. We hope to have a repetition of this enjoyment as often as convenience will admit.

APPOINTMENT.—In the list of Appointments in the Canada *Gazette* of Saturday is that of 2nd Lieut. Jas. Adams, 2nd Garrison Battery, Ottawa.

MILITARY STORES.—We learn from a gentleman just out from England, and who is well acquainted in military circles there, that a large number of waggons for field use and other military stores, were being shipped at Woolwich for Quebec and Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The revulsion in feeling, regarding the all important question of Confederation in the Lower Provinces, appears to have been very general. A gentleman writing from Halifax, and one who is well conversed in political matters in that part of the country says: "Nova Scotia is now as strongly in favor of Confederation as ever Canada was, or can be."

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.

The Executive Committee of the Volunteer Relief Fund, beg leave to report for the information of the subscribers to the said Fund,

That the meetings of the Committee were held in the conversation room of the Mechanic's Institute and Athanæum, kindly placed at the disposal of the Comittee by the said Institution.

After the organization of the Committee by the appointment of Alexander Workman, Esq., as chairman; Colonel Wily in command of the Ottawa Provisonl Battalion Volunteers, was called upon to furnish the names of volunteers whose families required relief, and upon his recommendation it was decided that certificates of Captains of companies, stating name of applicant, number of family and residence should be sufficient warrant for action of the Committee.

It was agreed that two dollars and a half per week for the wife of each volunteer, and twenty-five cents for each child, should be the amount of allowance, the first week of payment to date from the 24th of March.

The City Council having voted the sum of one thousand dollars for the relief of volunteers serving at the front, a conference was asked for, with the view of joint action between the Committee of the City Council and the Executive Committee of citizens' fund, the result of which was, that the City Committee decided upon following the letter of its instruction and it took charge consequently of Capt. Forrest's Foot Artillery, Fort Wellington, that portion of Captain Workman's Battery then serving at Prescott, leaving to the Executive Committee the Provisional Battalion then serving here.

A Fund having been creditably subscribed in the Villages of Aylmer and Buckingham, the Executive Committee was not called upon to extend relief to Captain McNaughton's Buckingham Company which formed part of the Provisional Battalion at Ottawa.

Relief was extended to twelve of the wives and relations of the men of Captain Grant's Company, City Rifles; to five volunteer's wives and seventeen children, Captain Pottter's Company, City Rifles; six volunteer's wives and eight children, Captain Workman's Battery; two volunteer's wives and eight children, Captain Powell's Bell's Corners Infantry.

Captain Pridham's Company Argenteuil Rangers received forty-five dollars part in conveyance of sick to their homes and for relief of families. Captian McDonald's Company Argenteuil Rangers ten dollars for relief of a Volunteer's family.

On all the applications for relief &c., the committee expended *two hundred* and *sixty-six dollars* and *fifty cents*.

The total subscriptions amounted to *two thousand seven hundred* and *twenty-three dollars.*

To cover all claims it was considered that an amount of twelve cents to the dollar on the sums subscribed would be sufficient leaving a margin to credit in case of any possible contingency.

Cheques have been issued in favour of the subscribers for the balance, and they now await call in the hands of H. V. Noel Esq., Treasurer of the Fund.

The Executive Committee had under consideration various suggestions for the disposal of the surplus, but the unanimous conclusion arrived at was that as the subscriptions was the result of a supposed emergency, and consequently the funds should only be used for the express purpopose in view, and that any balance should be returned in proportion to amount subscribed after deducting expenditure.

The Committee congratulate the community on the spirit of the Volunteer Force so worthy of the admiration of a Free People, and they trust that on all occasions when called on duty they will find themselves sustained by the friendship and substantial generosity of their fellow citizens.

ALEX. WORKMAN. Chairman.
THOS. WILY, Lieut.-Col.
HENRY V. NOEL.
J. M. CURRIER.
HAMNETT HILL.

Ottawa, 25th May, 1866.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The British fleet in the Canadian waters is manned by 5,717 men, and has an aggregate of 448 guns.

The proprietors of a restaurant in London, C. W., advertises for "five or six boys to catch frogs for the season." Frogs are very popular there.

Galt, May 25—Two men were killed and several wounded by the bursting of an old Russian cannon at the Queen's Birthday celebration yesterday.

Hamilton, May 25.—"Clarion" won the Province purse at the Races this afternoon. Queen's plate race was won by "Beacon" in two straight heats, "Pickpocket" second.

The Uxbridge and Greenwood volunteer companies, Capts. Spears and Warren, returned from Niagara on Monday, on board the steamer *City of Toronto*, which conveyed them to Whitby.

The investigation of the police commissioners, into the facts connected with the failure of detective Armstrong and the Toronto constables, to arrest the burglars recently at Cooksville, took place on Tuesday.

This morning, about eleven o'clock when the Hon. Micheal H. Foley was passing along King Street, near Messrs. Merrick Brothers, he fell down in an epeplectic fit He was immediately removed into Mr. Merrick's residence, and Dr. O'Dea, who was passing at the time, was called in. Mr. Foley speedily recovered, and was able to proceed on his business this afternoon.—*Toronto Daily Telegraph.*

SURE REMEDY FOR A FELON.—This very painful eruption, with all the "remedies" recommended, is seldom arrested until it has run a certain course, after causing very great suffering for two or three days and nights. The following remedy is vouched for by the Buffalo *Advocate* as a certain thing, from its own knowledge; take a pint of common soft soap and stir in air slacked lime till it is the consistancy of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill with this composition, and insert the figure therein. A cure is certain."

OIL STRUCK AT WIDDER.—Oil has been struck a few yards from the track of the Grand Trunk Railway. The people of the village are in great excitement over the fact. The Bosanquet Oil Company purchased some lots there a short time since, and commenced boring about a fortnight ago. The result has been that a copious flow of oil has been found in 124 feet of rock, and 24 feet of surface. The advantageous pasition of the lot, being so contiguous to the line of railway, will make it very valuable.

On Wednesday night a most cold-blooded murder occurred at the mouth of the St. Clair River opposite Point Edward, G T R. It appears two men, a corporal and a private belonging to a company of American soldiers at Fort Gratiot, were out boating late in the evening. An altercation arose which led to high words, without any warning, the private sprung up and stabbed the corporal mortally with his bayonet. He then drew a dirk, cut his throat completely across, and threw the body into the river. The corporal was unarmed, and his cries of "murder" were heard by the G T R authorities on both sides the river, but no assistance could be rendered him in time to prevent the bloody tragedy. The private has been arrested, and is now in jail. The body of the murdered man has not yet been recovered. The authorities of Port Huron offer a reward for it. It appears there was an old feud between the parties.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of S. S. Saxonia and America.

Increase of the Cholera at Liverpool.

War still Emminent.

Movement of Austrian and Prussian troops.

A collsion between the Forces shortly expected.

Garibaldi has accepted a Command.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The steamers *Saxonia* and *America*, from Southampton 16th have arrived.

In the House of Commons on the 14th, Mr. Gladstone introduced a second reading of the Seats Bill, and said it was the general wish of the House that the two Bills be combined. The government acceded to Bouriers motion. The Bill was read a second time.

The *Times* says the number of deaths from cholera at Liverpool, is increasing. Dr. Ross, of the *Helvetia*, and three more emigrants had died.

Cholera had appeared at New Depot and at Bank Hall, and five patients had been removed to the workhouse.

A Congressional question was mooted as to whether France will join it with perfect disinterestedness, without raising complications.

The Darmstadt army had been placed on a war footing. Military preparations continue, and war is considered imminent.

Patriotic appeals having been made for contributions for the formation of Volunteer corps at Vienna, the Prussian ambassador said he should leave immediately in consequence.

The Austrians occupied the Bohemian and Silesian frontiers. The Volunteer corps for Mexico have been disbanded.

It is reported that Prussia summoned Hanover for making warlike preparations, and announced the intention of occupying her military posts.

The Prussian reply to the Austrian note upon the Duchies question presented the settlement proposed by Austria as declined.

A despatch from Trieste says that the embarkation of the Volunteer corps destined for Mexico had been countermanded. The corps has been disbanded, and the greater portion enrolled in the army of the north.

It is reported that England, France and Russia are negotiating on the subject of the assembling of a conference.

A telegram from Ratisbon, May, 13th says: Yesterday, the Austrian troops occupied the Bohemian and Silestriam frontier towns of Oderberg and Pruchsa.

The Croats have occupied Petrovoite and Lirbersdorf.

A telegram from Berlin, May 12th, says:— The reply of Prussia to the Austrian note of the 21st ult., upon the question of the Duchies, was presented yesterday in Vienna. The settlement proposed by Austria is declined. Prussia makes no further proposals, but intimated that she may do so hereafter.

Hopes are still entertained, in some quarters, of peace; probably on the ground that Austria will make some concession.

A telegram from Leipsic, May 13th, says: Great excitement prevailed there, owing to a report that the Prussians had crossed the Saxon frontier, and that a collision between the Prussian and Saxon troops was imminent.

A telegram from France, says:—Garibaldi has accepted the command tendered him in the Italian army.

DEVICES OF THE ANTI-UNIONISTS.

[From the Toronto Leader.]

It is significant of the character of the opposition to colonial union which is trying to compensate by noise for the want of numbers, that those who were foremost in demanding a new convention of delegates, are now, in prospect of such a meeting, misrepresenting and denouncing its objects. Mr. Howe, we grieve to say, has condescended to become director-general of a series of mountebank exhibitions, by which it is thought Nova Scotia may be convulsed. He was the presiding spirit of a meeting recently held at Windsor, the character of which will be best indicated by an inscription on the flag, embracing this medley: "The Queen and Constitution. Nova Scotia for Nova Scotians. Who would sell his country? Down with the Traitors." And on the reverse, upside down "Three groans for Unicorn. Team, ARCHIBALD, "Tupper and McCully. Level the Hills?" This is the key-note of the meeting. The Halifax *Chronicle*, the organ of the anti-union agitators gives the number present at 1,000, and a New Brunswick paper, seeing that this would sound like a beggarly account of empty boxes, after all the drumming-up that had been used, adds 200 by a stroke of the pen, and makes the number 1,200. The oracles admit that the meeting, though packed with great industry, was not unanimous; that symptoms of an union feeling were manifested even among those who had been specially brought together to denounce the action of the legislature, in authorizing the appointment of delegates to go to England to agree upon a plan of union. The agitation resolves itself into a demand for a general election, in the hope that it may give Mr. Howe a seat and himself and his remaining partisans power. The agitators assume, without the slightest authority, that the delegates will prepare a scheme on which a bill, to be introduced into the Imperial Legislature, will at once be founded. Taking this license, it is easy for them, by no very violent exercise of the imagination, to predict all sorts of woes for Nova Scotia. Besides an address to the Queen, containing this assumption, resolutions were passed calling upon Mr. Hill, the member for Hants, to resign his seat, for the high crime of having expressed his own judgement and done what he believed would be best for the Provinces whose interest he supposed he was doing his best to guard. Similar exhibition of rampant faction may be expected to take place in other parts of Nova Scotia. It is pitiful to see Mr. Howe engaged in such an engaged in such an enterprise; but the fact furnishes another proof of how small Provinces tend to contract the intellect, and belittle even their best men. In that view it presents an argument in favor of the very union which the agitators have taken on themselves to denounce.

In Lower Canada, Mr. Howe and his partisans will probably find a few imitators. *Le Canadien*, of Quebec, is making frantic appeals against what it is pleased to call "Imperial arbitration." This is the name it gives the proposed new convention, for no other reason than that is purposed to hold the meeting of delegates in England. Of course the editor of that journal must be perfectly well aware that no Imperial arbitration is proposed; that the new convention will be as free as was that which met at Quebec; and that the interests of the Province will be just as safe in their hands. It must be a bad cause that requires to be bolstered up by false pretences; and we are surprised that a journal like *Le Canadien* should demean itself by resorting to them. In the columns of *Le Pays* they would have excited no surprise. *Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe* has taken up the echo of *Le Canadien's* false alarm, and assumed that the danger is real. According to it, the Imperial Government is to substitute for the Quebec scheme a new plan of Union, on which our Legislature will have no opportunity of passing. Nothing could be more imaginary than this danger. If there is to be a new convention, Canada will be represented in it; and if the Quebec scheme undergoes any alteration, it must be slight, and such as will be adopted with a view to its improvement. The *Journal* does not confine itself to sterile denunciations; it proposes that the minority of the Legislature shall copy the example of that of Nova Scotia, and protest against the proceedings. But we submit that it it is too late for them to do so, having, at the time of the Quebec scheme, satisfied themselves with recording their votes against it. The effect of any afterthought supplement of their action on that occasion would be equivalent to a confession that they did not know their own minds on the subject; that one day they took one course and the next another. Little as we think of the Lower Canada Democrats, we shall be mistaken if they show themselves weak enough to fall into this trap.

It is noteworthy that Killian, and indeed all the Fenian leaders and sympathisers, are in accord with the Nova Scotia anti-unionists and the Lower Canada Democrats. They are all in favor of perpetuating the weakness of isolation among these Provinces. Their pretexts are various, but their object is the same. The fact is worth considering, as it indicates a very suspicious concurrence of sympathies. We may except *Le Canadien* and *Le Courier de St. Hayacinthe*: but at the same time it is proper to remind them of the danger of being seen in bad company. Let them consider well where the current on which they are disposed to embark may eventually land them, and take warning before it is to late.

MERCANTILE, MECHANICAL, AND FARMING OCCUPATIONS.

[From the Trade Review.]

Channing has remarked that virtue and intelligence are the great interests of a community, including all others, and worth all others; and the noblest agency is that by which they are advanced.

Looking at the numerous cases of bankruptcy the past few years, the extraordinary number of failures in business, the forgeries and Bank failures, the demeralized condition of mercantile life compared with that of the former years, the wild, disorganized and reckless speculators of the New York gold rooms, and the Milwaukie and Chicago Corn Exchanges, which are transforming and breaking up the orderly business habits, which formerly belonged to mercantile life, we come to the conclusion that the evil principally arises from too large an appropriation of industry in one direction. We hear of fortunes made in a day, but forget to enquire about the offset in the number which have been lost, and the misery and unhappiness which have fallen to the lot of the many. An almost universal greed of speculation begins to govern the opinions and habits of society. Without reference to the questions of happiness, health and usefulness, men begin to enquire about the most profitable business at which they can place their sons.

The farming business, which is generally a life of calm contentment, and with proper habits of industry always attended with success, appears to be losing its attractions, even to those whose parents have spent their lives in agricultural pursuits. They hear of great fortunes made by the merchants, and are anxious to join in the rush of a crowded city. But they should remember the odds which are against success. In mercantile pursuits, not more than one in twenty succeed. In agricultural pursuits nearly all succeed. Business life is attended with continual toil and trouble; with losses, vexations, and regrets unknown in other pursuits; and the merchant is continually dependent upon the good management and honesty of other people in trade for his success or failure. A life in the country is apt to be a life of more calm, higher happiness and contentment. If the accumulation of wealth be less rapid, the risks are not so great. It is very true that the rule of country life is hard labor and persevering industry. Farming, to be successful, requires the labor of the farmer's own hands. "It will be found," says a recent writer, "that the successful farmers are those who do their own work; whose wives work in the dairy, and whose children, as tney grow up, take hold of the plough, the hoe and the axe, or assist in the occupations of the mother of the household, and those families are not only among the most respectable and respected, but are the happiest in the land." Idstead of desiring to change their positions, and enter into the uncertain and overdone pursuits of mercantile life, they should feel the proud independence which belongs to their calling. Commerce, like all non-productive pursuits, is dependent upon the products of the producing classes, which passes through its hands to the consumer, and if they are lessened, the means by which it lives is cut short. A state is enriched by the diversity of its labor, and impoverished by too large an appropriation of industry in one direction. If England be an exception to this rule she is the only country on earth which is so. The experience of every day points to those who have entered the overcrowded paths of mercantile life, and have been overthrown and sunk in obscurity. The application of science to agriculture will yet render that noble occupation what it ought to be in the estimation of society. Its pursuits, says Leibeg, are scientific, and should not be left to grope in ignorance and obscurity. And he is right. The dignity of labor should be acknowledged in every State, its vital influences recognized, and special institutions of learning—sustained by public and private patronage for its advancement, where those intending to devote their lives to agricultural pursuits should receive a scientific education.

It is the business of the farmer to improve continuhlly in the method of managing his farm, availing himself of the newest and most approved ideas which have been found good in practical results, There is scope for all the genius and ambition a man can posses, in the pursuit of agriculture, if properly applied.

We have preserved an extract from an article which appeared in a magazine sixteen years ago, which loses nothing by age. The writer remarks that "the disparity between the amount of credit and capital in the various departments of society, does not receive the attention it deserves. Among the agricultural class the use of credit is limited, and should be restricted to permanent investment, which will repay interest; the farmer who borrows the means of subsistence will starve. With the mechanical class it is less so; but here it is trifling when compared with the mercantile. We have in our eye, cases which will illustrate the difference. A. B. is an enterprising merchant, with a capital of his own of $25,000; his annual operations extend to $400,000, and are spread broadcast over the nation, exposed to the adverse influences of every section of the country; his indebtedness is, of course, constantly many fold the amount of his capital, which is barely sufficient to meet his current expenses; he buys and sells on long credits, depending upon discounts to keep the links of his operations entire. While all is fair weather, his affairs proceed smoothly—his gains are sometimes large, corresponding to his operations—the *occupation* of so large an amount of capital breeds the idea of ownership, and he esteems himself a much richer man than he is. His position in society, and his expenditure, correspond to his supposed wealth; while, in reality, his whole capital is little more than a mercantile guarantee to the obligations his operations involve. Any sudden revulsion in commercial affairs, will, in all probability, plunge him into bankruptcy, from which a compromise only can relieve him; and it is creditable to the mercantile class, that generally they appreciate the inevitable law of their profession, and are ready and free to compound with their honest associates.

"C. D. is a manufacturer; his capital is $30,000 invested in real estate, in stock, in progress of manufacture, and among his customers. His business compels him to deal more for cash; his raw material consumes the credit upon woich it is purchased in its preparation for sale, and his disbursements are extensively for labor, which can give no credit. His operations reach $175,000 per annum; his liabilities are never more than his capital, and his receivables are compact and generally in good hands. C. D. is not only the richer, but emphatically the safer man. He may suffer losses, but rarely can any condition of things reduce him to bankruptcy; he is prudent, but respectable in his style of life,—but neither his station in society nor his note in bank correspond to those of his friend A. B. In bank his note will discount if money be plenty; if not, the cashier will make many inquiries, and the president will conclude that he had better offer them at the next discount day; while those of A. B., for thousands to the hundreds of C. D., and are A 1, and all offered is taken. True, the deposit account of C. D. is not large; the weekly demands for labor extract less cash, and banks, like others, have a right to choose their customers. All this is perfectly natural; the habits of society, which place the merchant in the position he enjoys, govern in bank parlors as well as in those of gentlemen. We are all unable to free ourselves from the prejudices of our age and country."

But what does a man care for petty prejudices when compared with an independent, self-reliant position in life. The distinctive considerations of society, when offered him, appear like the gilded leaves which children pin to the oak.

The sketches we have given are no fancy pictures; and taking all the contingencies which belong to mercantile life into view, when about to decide upon the safest and happiest position for a young man beginning the world, we can hardly recommend to him to select a mercantile life.

There is one thing above all others to be considered by those who would engage in the farming business. They must commence whilst young, and make it a business for life. If they go at it as a relaxation from other pursuits, in which a portion of their lives has been spent, and hope to follow the business as gentlemen farmers, they had better learn in time that less expensive toys may be secured, which they can enjoy longer for the amount of money they possess. Farming is something real; it requires the undivided attention—the whole physical and mental energy of those engaged in it to ensure success. It requires a strong hand and willing heart—a love of country, and a love of the virtues and plain habits of country life.

THE POSITION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[From the London *Times*, May 9.]

At this momentous crisis in the affairs of Europe, it is well that the position of the British government should be strictly defined. No one, indeed, will suspect that this country has been concerned, directly or indirectly, with the disputes which now endanger peace. The errors of two years since have not been repeated. The parties to the Treaty of Gastein have been left to keep or break it at their pleasure. The military occupants of the Duchies are free each to expel the other, according as their strength may lie. Though the sympathies of this country are with Italy, not one voice has been heard in favor of an aggressive war on her part, and certainly no British statesman has suggested or would encourage an attack on the Quadrilateral. Lord Clarendon could, therefore, last evening, meet the questions of an Opposition Peer with entire equanimity. His answer was simple, and, as far as British interests and credit are concerned, satisfactory. Lord Cadogan, after some prefatory remarks, asked whether Her Majesty's government had made an offer of mediation, either alone or in concert with the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia, to the Court of Austria, Prussia, or Italy, with a view of assisting the governments of those countries in arriving at a pacific settlement of the questions at issue between them. The answer of Lord Clarendon was in the negative. He said that if there had been the least reason to suppose that the good offices of the government would have been accepted, they would have been freely offered and conscientiously employed. "But, my lords," said the foreign secretary, significantly, "we have stood alone, and alone we could do nothing against the determination that war is the most effective means—the only effective means—of accomplishing an ambitious policy." Lord Clarendon went on to say that war is not actually declared, but more than a million of men are now armed and prepared for the conflict. Europe is menaced with a war for which there is no *casus belli*, and for which there is no justification.

We are glad that at such a moment the British government is able to make such a declaration. The country will approve Lord Clarendon's reprobation of the war; but it will also approve his refraining from importunate solicitations of the rival powers. The wilful will have their way. It is useless to expect that princes, or statesmen, or nations, mad with ambition and hungering after a frontier, or a maritime territory, or a completed nationality, will be dissuaded by any cold scraps of morality about the wickedness of war and the folly of wasteful armaments. A time, indeed, may come when wars will cease from the face of the earth, but that will only be when nations know their own interests so well that one will not desire to keep what it is for the general interest that another should possess. So long as one power covets what another will not yield, no considerations of morality or economy can secure a permanent peace. The nation is in a state of political unease, at any moment the fever may seize it, and slaughter and bankruptcy lose their terrors. The only thing, then, that can prevent hostilities is the dread of defeat. This is the wholesome fear that prevails when every other is cast away. It cools the enthusiasm of the people, and fills the minds of their rulers with scruples which conscience could never raise. Only one power exists which can check these two ambitious States. It is the strongly expressed will of the French ruler and his people. The antagonists have almost lost the ability to check themselves; but if Napoleon were to bid them pause, if he were to utter a warning which should be a menace to whoever struck the first blow, peace might yet be preserved. Unfortunately, the arbiter of the continent speaks only to spread dismay on every Exchange by some doubtful utterance. What he may do none can tell; what he is doing is plain to every beholder. His is a case where inaction is interference. The whole world is beginning to think that some great scheme of European change has been formed, which is to be affected by a war, and of which Austria is to be the first victim. If they are wrong, they may be set right in a day. Napoleon has only to disclaim complicity with the designs of his neighbors, and Europe will be once more tranquil; public waste and private ruin will be checked, at least for a time.

This happy announcement is, we fear, not to be expected. We must be content to look on the saddest spectacle that the world has seen in our time. If the accounts we receive be correct, Lord Clarendon's estimate of a million of men in arms falls very far short of the truth. Prussia has placed five army corps in her central and southeastern provinces on a war footing, and four more in other parts of her territory, the whole amounting to 365,000 men. Reserves, which may be called out at any moment, would add 210,000 to this force, so that the Prussian army, in case of war, may be made to reach the enormous number of 575,000 men. On the morning of the 2d inst. an order to place all the Austrian armies on a war footing was issued, and 630,000 men will soon be under arms. The levies of Italy will probably amount to 400,000 men. The minor German powers have considerable armies. Such are the forces about to be marshalled in this strife. The wars of former times hardly bear comparison with that which threatens us. Germany had not half this number of men in the field when she fought for her national existence in 1813. We can only hope that at the last moment France will interpose to prevent this fatal war. Perhaps it may be in vain to speak to Austria of the cession of Venetia; but if the imperial pride could so far stoop, and all pretext for the conflict would be taken away, and the sympathy of the world be completely on the side of Austria and its German allies. The signs of Prussia can only be reprobated by all just men. It may be that Count Bismarck has in view a sort of unity for Germany; that he wishes to complete the work of the Prussian Kings, by making his master the ruler and consolidator of the Fatherland. But even union and nationality are not to be forced on a people at the point of the bayonet. The Prussians may be tempted, by the prospect of aggrandizement, to acquiesce in the policy of their Minister; but it is evident that the rest of Germany distrusts and fears him. There is nothing in the cause of the aggressor which can make us willing to excuse the aggression.

It is rumoured that the King of Italy will himself take the command-in-chief of the Italian army, with General de la Marmora as chief of staff.

Garibaldi is said to have left Caprera, and to have arrived at Parma, to which latter place volunteers are flocking from all parts of Italy to enlist under his orders.

The Postmaster-General of England has given notice of the termination of the mail contract of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company. This company conveyed the Jamaica, Haytian, Mexican and Honduras mails.

The monopaly of the cab company in Paris; now about to cease, has lasted thirteen years, having been established in 1853, The contract was for sixty years, and for the remaining period of forty-seven years the company is to get three hundred francs a year damages.

During a storm on the 8th ultimo lightning struck a train which was travelling on the Orsay railway in France, and, traversing one of the carriages shivered into fragments one of the doors and broke the glass of the other, passing out without further damage.

A red ribbon in the button-hole is by no means, it seems, a certain symbol of the Legion of Honor. The are several foreign decorations of the same form and color—the order of St. Janarious, of the two Sicilies; of Christ, of Rome, and of St. Louis, of Parma.

Owing to the almost total absence of frost in France during the winter, the Paris icehouses have been unable to obtain supplies from their usual sources. Twenty trucks, each carrying five tons, arrived lately in the city from Basle, Switzerland, and steamers come to Havre every week, from Norway, with cargoes of ice in blocks.

There is a movement on foot in Paris for the purpose of placing at the foot of the principal crossings a refuge for pedestrians. The Parisians intend to improve upon the same system already established in London, by raising a huge candelabrp with five lights in the centre off each refuge, as an additional adornment of their metropolis.

A TOWNSHIP OF ISLANDS.

(From the Buffalo Express.)

The township of Put-in-Bay, Ottawa county, Ohio, is made up of a group of delightful and fertile gems of Lake Erie, our fresh water ocean. It comprises the following Islands, a list of which we copy from the Sandusky *Register*: Put-in-Bay, or South Bass; Middle Bass; North Bass; Sugar Island, the chief of the group, contains 1,400 acres, and has a resident population of about 500; while North Bass, the next in importance, contains 500 acres. On all these Islands, the ruling interest is grape growing, and the value of lands is estimated solely with relation to the staple.

We glean some interesting statistics connected with these important Islands. They have —Horses—103, value $8,320; Cattle—165, value $4,497; Mules—1, value $100; Hogs—206, value $1,160; Carriages—81, value $3,240; Watches—45, value $1,534; Pianos—4, value $1,200; Merchandise, $1,860; Manufactured Articles on hand, $2,030; Moneys, $21,160; Credits, &c., $23,550; Bonds and Stocks, $2,710; Dogs—41, value $105 25; Other property, $57,588; Total, $130,054 25.

The agricultural products of these Islands are: Wheat—Acres, 30½; bushels, 385; Rye —Acres, 11½, bushels, 30; Buckwheat—Acres, 2½; bushels, 12; Oats—Acrs, 25; bushels, 802; Barley—Acres, 5; bushels, 138; Corn—Acres, 135½; bushels, 7,167; Meadow —Acre, 74½; tons of hay, 100½; Clover—Acres, 5; tons, 6; Potatoe—Acres 52½; bushels, 8,046; Tobacco—125 lbs; Butter—4,803 lbs.; Sorghum—68 gallons; Maple Sugar —170 lbs.

The culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine is the staple of the group of islands. The vineyards contain four hundred and twenty-two and one-fourth acres, which produced last year 1,117,801 pounds of grapes, and 33,805 gallons of wine. In this connection we will speak of Kelly's Island, which is outside Put-in-Bay township, but which forms one of this beautiful cluster. Last year this island produced 1,865,411 pounds of choice grapes, and 80,496 gallons of wine—making the product of the entire group 2,983,612 pounds of grapes (some 1,600 tons,) and 114,301 gallons of wine.

These Put-in-Bay Islands are in the midst of Lake Erie, sixteen miles from the city of Sandusky, and are fast becoming a favorite place of resort for pleasure and health seekers. Kelly's Island is ten miles from Sandusky, and Johnson's Island, the famed rebel prison, is some three miles. These form the group and may be regarded among the most interesting and delightful points of visitation in the country. The fishing in the vicinity of those islands is represented as fine.

A new gold field has been discovered 50 miles west of Cleveland Bay, Queensland, Australia.

It is proposed to hold a great Southern Educational Convention during the present summer.

There is only one Revolutionary pensioner now, living in the United States; and only four widows who draw similar pensions.

Hair fronts as well as chignons are sold in Paris along with the bonnets. And such is life.

A Paris paper announces that an American, Mr. G. Peabody, who has just died in London, has left 60,000,000f. to the London poor.

Three hundred and fifty-nine tigers and five hundred and sixteen leopards were killed in India during the first half of 1865.

A spring of petroleum oil was discovered recently by some workmen while digging a well at Ledeberg, in the environs of Brussels.

An American paper says that the Rev. Mr. Hammond, the well-known evangelist, was recently married to a young lady of Towanda, Penn.

The Berlin cathedral is doomed to destruction within two years. A much larger cathedal, according to plans approved by the late King, is to built on the same side.

The Emperor of the French has sent the Trappists eighty thousand francs from his privy purse towards the drainage works which the monks are carrying on on the Dombes.

Mexican correspondents report that the weather was very hot at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult. Yellow fever had made its appearance, and that cholera had made a few victims. One writer calls it "a blessed city."

In the Senate on Friday, Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the trial of Jefferson Davis by court martial, Mr. Sumner, in presenting this petition, said: "I express no opinion on it, but now that the subject is before us, I will add that the trial of Jefferson Davis at the present time by a jury at Richmond will be one of the great comedies which will hereafter excite the derision of the world.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says the Sidney cheese factory has got fairly into operation, and promises to be a highly remunerative speculation. Two teams are now employed to gather the milk, but they will probably be found insufficient after a few days. Fifteen hundred pounds of milk were received at the factory on Wednesday. Everything about the premises is clean and neat, and the machinery is of the most approved construction.

At Detroit, on the 22nd inst, two colored deck hands on the ferry steamer Detroit, were sitting on the railing with their backs towards the dock, when a man, named John Gilmore, put his hands on their legs and threw them backwards. One, Charles Hudson, in falling, struck his head on the dock and fell into the river, and was drowned. The other man also fell into the river, but saved himself by swimming ashore. Gilmore was at once arrested. No efforts have been made as yet to recover the body of Hudson.

THE POWER OF CYPHERS.—The enlightened man may have a clear understanding of thousands, and even millions; but much beyond that he can form no distinct idea. A simple example, and one easily solved, will illustrate the observation. If all the vast bodies of water that cover nearly three-fourths of the globe were emptied, drop by drop, into one grand reservoir, the whole number of drops could be written by two words, "eighteen sectillions,' and expressed in figures by annexing twenty-four cyphers to the number eighteen, (18,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0000). Man might as well attempt to explore the bounds of eternity as to form any rational idea of the units embodied in the expression above; for although the aggregate of drops is indicated by figures in the space of only one inch and a half, ordinary print, yet, if each particular drop were noted by a separate stroke, like the figure 1, it would form a line of marks sufficiently long to wind round the sun six thousand billions of times! Now, observe, if you please, the marvellous power or value which the cyphers, insignificant by themselves, give to the significant figures 18. The young reader will be surprised to learn that the use of the cypher to determine the value of any particular figure, which is now practised by every schoolboy, was unknown to the ancients. Therefore, among the Greeks and Romans, and other nations of antiquity, arithmetical operations were exceedingly tedious and difficult They had to reckon with little pebbles, shells, or beads, used as counters, to transact the ordinary business of life. Even the great Cicero, in his oration for Roscius, the actor, in order to express 300,000, had to make use of the very awkward and cumbrous notation, CCCIƆƆƆ CCCIƆƆƆ CCCIƆƆƆ. How very odd this seems—"in the year of our Lord MDCCCLXVI."—From the *Educational Monthly.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, cholic, and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be regarded as a rule, to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 136-a

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On—MONDAY, the 28th inst, and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.** ☜
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

Possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold.

Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

The Woodstock (C. W.) *Sentinel says*: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain." 136-a

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
May 28. 136-d

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of cotton. It certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 136-a

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MACCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

COMMERCIAL

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Exports per Steamer Bytown, May 26.—J E Clarke, 50 bags oats; Denis Burke, 1 trunk, 4 hoops; J Davidson, 1 coil rope; John Paydon, 1 canoe and sundries.

Exports per Steamer City of Ottawa, May 24.—J Swift, 8 pkges bags; A F Eastman, 2 bdles iron, 8 bars do; E Harris, 15 brls flour, 22 bags groceries; N Butler, 3 pkgos furniture; Mrs Healy, 4 empty cases.

Exports per Steamer Lily, May 24.—A St. Denis, 3 ploughs; D Doöle, 1 bdle hoes, 1 doz do; J & W Hilton, 1 pkg furniture; Nelson, Wood &co, 8 bdles bean poles; M Maniage, 3 empty boxes; G Winks &co, 2 bales D goods; Jeffery Bros, 10 chests tea; Leggat & Reay, 12 brls oatmeal; Nelson & Wood, 236 doz pails, 154 cases matches, 125 nests tubs; J G McKenzie, 6 brls potash; J G Claton, 2 do do; Robertson & Beattie, 3 brls mess pork.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, May 26, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
No. 1	7 25	@	7 50
No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs	"		
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@	2 00
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 50
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 85
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef	8 00	@	8 75
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 09
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 16	@	0 18
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 10	@	0 12½
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	4 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 26.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 75	@	9 00
Extra	8 25	@	8 30
Fancy	7 50	@	7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 60	@	6 75
Bag Flour	3 50	@	3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 60	@	6 80
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 75
No. 2 "	6 20	@	6 30
Canada Wheat	1 50	@	1 50
Western "	1 30	@	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@	53
BUTTER—Dairy	22	@	24
Store-Packed	20	@	22
ASHES—Pots	5 60	@	5 65
Pearls	7 80	@	7 90

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market firm; better demand for Strong Super for city use, at $6 70 @ 6 80; other kind neglected.

GRAIN—Wheat cominal.

PEASE—Wanted. Oats steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower. Butter more abundant and receding.

ASHES—Pots not wanted. Pearls active.

DIED.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., Sexton Keaough, aged 57 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1865.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 25, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 25 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiandiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,
WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

To-Night, Monday, May 28,

Will be presented the highly interesting Melo-Drama of

THE IDIOT WITNESS

In which the celebrated Comedian, MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company, will appear.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A COMIC DUETT by MR. E. A. MASON, and MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

☞ After which, by general request, the celebrated MAYPOLE DANCE, by the entire company.

To conclude with the glorious farce of

PADDY MILES' BOY!

Paddy Miles.....(with a song)......Mr. E. A. Mason.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-1

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments, FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about ten acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and nine in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive market, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
May 23. 134-mkt-td

FOR SALE.—A SIX OCTAVE Square PIANO, to be seen at the House of F. G. SCOTT, Esq., Sandy Hill, Daly Street. 136-mkth

THE

Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 165-b

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 85-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.---MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.
Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.
Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

BILLIARDS.--- WILLIAM MURRAY begs to inform the Billiard Players of Ottawa that his Tables, (Phelan's patent), are now in good order, and ready for his old customers, and others who may favor him with their patronage.
N. B.—A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.
Metcalfe Street, next house to the office of the *Evening Post*.
Ottawa, May 21. 131-a

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.
GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.--$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.
Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LAUNDRESS and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, Toronto House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-tf

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

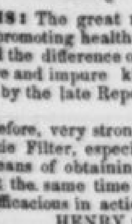
WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in
CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,
Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.
Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Cholera Preventive.



KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and Reliable Filter — Manufactured — GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS: The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.
I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.
WATER BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks t., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPERTY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE.
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA,
May 22, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENVELOPE, "*Tender for Barrack Service*," will be received by the
COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,
AT MONTREAL,
UNTIL NOON, ON THE 31ST MAY NEXT,
For the undermentioned services at Ottawa, from date of occupation by troops, to 30th September, 1866:
1. **EMPTYING LATRINES AND RUBBISH PITS,**
At the Barracks and Hospital.
Prices to be stated in currency.
Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.
The Tenders must have the actual signatures of principal and sureties. 134-tsmw

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.---Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, at their next Session, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of June next, for a By-Law to widen and establish the present travelled road, leading from the Macadamized Road in front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, in the County of Carleton, and commencing at or about the post between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six, and running in or about a side line direction through the said Fourth Concession, sixty-six chains, sixty-seven links, more or less, until it strikes the allowance for road between the said Fourth and Fifth Concessions, a short distance in a south-westerly direction from the limit between Lots twenty-five and twenty-six in the Fifth Concession of said Township.
EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Clerk Carleton.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 20w-td

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town,
A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT Company are prepared to make advances on
The Credit Foncier System,
to Landed Proprietors, in sums varying from $200 to $4,000.
The loans are repayable at long dates by means of a Sinking Fund, in which from time to time small sums are placed, and which at compound interest will, at the end of the period agreed on, render the borrower absolutely free, he having, however, always the privilege of paying off the mortgage at any time that suits his convenience.
For further information, and forms of requisition for loans, application to be made to the Secretary.
J. SYMONS, Victoria Hall, Toronto.
Or to F. B. HELY, ESQ., Ottawa.
May 17. 22w-d

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BITISH AMERICAN
Commercial College,
"TIMES" BUILDING, OTTAWA,
(Established in connection with the British American Commercial Colleges in Toronto and Hamilton.)
THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical
Business Education.
The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Comercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing, address, enclosing stamp,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-3m

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

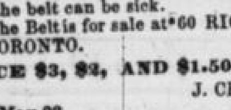
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST..
NORTH SIDE,
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,
MACCABA,
SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other
SNUFFS!
GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL
SMOKING!
A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!
IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL DELEITE,
EL SOL,
FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
DOMESTIC,
BAGDAD,
LA ROSA,
BARD OF AVON,
PUNCH,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.
A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.
Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y



The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
132-d
Toronto, May 22.

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:
NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW RIBBONS.
NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES..
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Vegetable and Flower Garden.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.
He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-utf

$12,000 WE ARE PREPARED to invest the above amount in sums to suit borrowers at *moderate* rates unexceptional Real Estate security, and under conditions ensuring prompt re-payments of principal and interest.
DUCK & BUCKE,
OFFICE:—Elgin St., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-3m

Auction Sale of City Properties!
H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from ANDREW MAINE, ESQ., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as
Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side of Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.
These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.
TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.
Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.
Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq.; Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.
ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

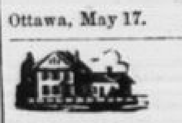
JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET:
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1¼ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

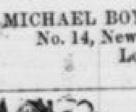
FOR SALE.--- A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

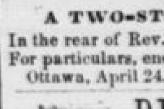


TO LET.
A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE



OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road.
For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

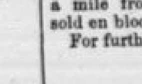


DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

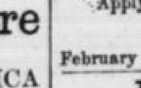
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

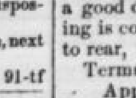


THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-uf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *—Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. *—Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3. *—Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4. *—Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5. *—Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th. *—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7. *—Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8. *—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9. *—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person incharge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and, to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

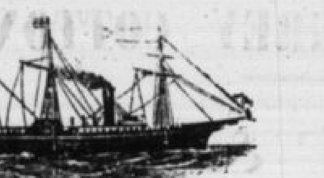
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

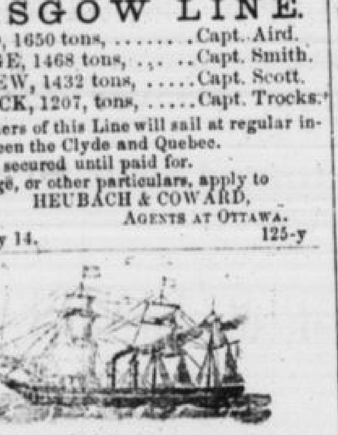
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y



British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department ot the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f.-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianofortes deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 14

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a base attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) and Re... GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ... DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 137. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cassar's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the R... lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus vide opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included) $2.50
Steerage 1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, CANNOT BE SURPASSED!
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE,
OTTAWA, AGENT,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the Union Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[Established in 1844.]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious sidewheel steamers,
BAY STATE, ...
ONTARIO, ... Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT, ... Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN, ... — DEWITT,
EMPRESS, ... Capt. C. B. DEWITT.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:
Ann Sisson, Capt. Bockus.
Oregon, " Findlay.
Calumet, " Blondin.
Pontiac, " Duggan.
Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, MANAGER,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

TO MY COUSIN IN AMERRIKY.

DURHAM STREET, BELFAST.

THANK YOU, TOM.—We have a small taste of dacant Ameriky wether here now, an' I don't know anybody bryont that would be civil enough to sen' it over barrin' yourself. I'm much obliged to you.

The Reform war's goin' on as lively as a cricket. They keep sayin' the same things over an' over, like the piper I told you of with three tunes. There's just a Reform tune, a Conservative tune, an' one that's not rightly aither. Sometimes a very cliver chap throws up chanther an' blows up one of his own, an' the change is mighty refreshin'; but most of them can do nothin' only play one of the three with varryations.

Bless my heart, Tom, what a shandy they have in Parliament now, fightin' ding dust all through other. Sometimes you can't tell Whig from Tory, they're so much alike—espeshally the Whig. There's rale hard hittin' goin', an the best of the fun is that about the ablest boxer in the lot is Quaker Bright. How that boy does lay roun' him, an' how he can floor a fellow! He puts me in mind of the Quaker that was in the ship when she got into a fight with another. He wouldn't fight of coorse; but he didn't care a brass button for the balls, an' would'nt lave the deck. The men from the other ship were thryin' to come in an' take the one the man of pace was in, an' one of them had hoult of a rope gettin' up the side. The Quaker looks over the side, an' says he to the other, "Friend, if thee wants that rope, thee may have it." An' with that he cut it across, lettin' the man dhrop satt an' aisy into the say.—He saw that another had got into the ship, and he says—"Friend, thee has no bizness here; return, friend, to thy own ship"—liftin' him up, an' pitchin' him over. He was sthrong as a bull, an' whea his han' was in he pitch'd them over like dead rabits, an' was the manes of his own ship winnin' the battle, though he would'nt sthrike a stroke.—It's so with Mr. Bright. He's a man of pace, an' again all war an' fightin'; but, someway, there's not a bully in the House of Commons that he's not able an' willin' to give a knock-down to.

I'm tould they have some argyments in the House of Commons that would be thought no grate things even in Congress, where they're not overly partickler. I mane yelpin', barkin', mieuhouin', crowin', kecklin', gruntin', an' all music of that sort, that they get up to argy a fellow down. I suppose it's sometimes aisier nor answerin' him; but I'm not sure if it looks well in sich a place. I think if they go on in that way they ought to be thurn'd out, an' a lot of dacent carpenthers, tailyers, an' sich people of sense put in their place—I mane respectable people that would behave themselves, an' if they couldn't make speeches of their own would listen to them that could.

They say now that the Government's goin' to be bate for thryin' to reform Parliament. It seems Parlyment doesn't want to be reform'd, thinkin' it couldn't thole amendment; an' that the Govermint's goin' to be bate for offerin' to do sich a thing. If they do bate it, I hope they won't hurt it too much; for then the whole House might be summonsed before a jury of the cunthry, an' have to stan' their thrial. Sich a thrial is mighty expensive—payin' lawyers an' lambs, an, thryin' to bride the jury—an' members don't like it. Some think if Lord John an' Mr. Gladstone's bate they'll just throt out of offis, an' let the others make their best of it, without a thrial. If that's done there may be bother in makin' a new Govermint; an' nobody wants to see any one in Mr. Gladstone's place—for there's not a tinker in the lot can carry sich a budget. I suppose we'll know in a day or two what they're goin' to do. One thing we know—they won't behave themselves.

The Jarman people are a mighty solid set of naybors, an' don't do things in a hurry. So they haven't made up their minds yet whether they'll have a war or not. There's a dhroll story goin' about it. They say Billy of Prooshia an' Frank of Austhria have agreed to hould on as they were, but when war was expected ev'ry day, Victhor of Italy made a bargin to help Billy, an' that to carry out the war in Italy himself. Now, if he goes to war, an' Billy doesn't, he'll be in a nate fix; for he's no match for Frank his lone.

You're about as snugly fix'd yourselves over there as any of them. The Presydint an' the Congress have a very nate war of their own. It seems that when you put down the South people for rebellin' again Presydint Linken, nothin' would do the gentlemen that put them down but rebellin' again Pressydint Johnson themselves! So they're makin' laws in spite of the Pressydint, an' the Pressydint's bizness is to carry them out. That'll make him feel comfortable. But they say here that the Congress that rebelled again' him are goin' to put him on his thrial for rebellin' again' them- or again' Mr. Fred. Douglas, or again Mr. Greeley. I'm not sure which. That'll be comfortable too. Now, couldn't you just get on an' do your bizness without makin' sich a show of yourselves before the face of the whole worl'? There's some bad boys among you, an' that's the thruth. Then you have the Fenians an' some others tryin' to get you into a war with Englan'—as if you hadn't bizness enough on your han's at present.

Bedad, Tom, its a nice way things are althegither. The Fenians are fighthin' among themselves, an' thryin, to get Amerriky into a war. The North an' South are growlin' at one another, and the Pressydint an' Congress fightin' away. The English Governmint an' Parlyment's in a mess, an' dear knows what'll be the upshot. An' we can't tell but any day the Jarmans may get up a war that'll dhrag in the whole worl', with the Thurks into the bargin.

Ireland's the only quate place I know. There's not a cheep among us. We're behavin' as if we were keepin' the pace for a wager. An' Belfast's about the quatest place in Ireland—nothin' doin' but makin' money, makin' new docks, new ships, an' new streets, an' buildin' palaces for dhry goods an' grocery.

I'll warrant you heard tell of Mrs. Yelverton, the first partner of that gentleman of high blood, that had sthrong taste for a thrifle of wives. I suppose he thought he couldn't have too much of a good thing; but by this time he knows his mistake, an' maybe wishes he never had one at all. It was downright chatin' of myself an' other people, for him to have two when many a poor fellow hasn't one. He desarved to suffer for it, an' whoiver sees him now knows that he has suffered. Well, the first one, aither bein' desarted, an' fightin' for rights till she was broke, is now thryin' to make some money by readin' poethry in public meetin's, an' she had a grate gatherin' listnin' to her in the Ulsther Hall. It's not dacent to name a lady in a newspaper an' say how she looks; so I'll not be impedint enough to do that. But she's very cliver, about as much that way as my own girl, though I'm not sure; an' she got grate cheerin'—a thrifle of Kentish fire, an' the likes of that. It's a quare, sad life she has had, Tom; an' some may think it quare to see her comin' out in that way in meetin's. But what is the poor woman to do? She had to fight a hard battle again' a lord's family, an' maybe them that stood to her afore can't do it any longer, an' she must do somethin' for herself.

Thus is it that the husbandless,
Deserted, lonely wife,
Must show herself to staring crowds
To earn the means of life.
Perhaps it is that she may win
The means of fighting o'er
The battle of her wifely name
And womanly pride once more.
Her girlish dreams, her woman's hopes,
All blasted are by man;
Her whole life traitor-blighted, now
She does but what she can—
Employs the mind her Maker gave,
Not in the search for fame,
But to achieve her heritage—
A matron's honored name,
While thus she strives so womanly,
Our prayer should be for her,
That, rising from the past, her life
May prove—EXCELSIOR

Castle Sthreet is sufferin' regennyration again for the fourth or fifth time in a year, an' I'm tould it's soon to be regennyrated over again. Pity on it, the way it's tormented an' torn; an' pity on the poor crathers livin' in it. I'm tould for sartin by one who ought to know that it's to be kep torn up with fortyfycations an' improvoments as long as the Fenians are in Amerriky, an' still the Tenant Right matther is fixed in Ireland. Indeed, it's to be a place of practice for the ingeneers of Belfast. An' by the time they have thranslated it forty or fifty times more, it's thought they'll be able to not only masther the Albert Testymonial, but flag the sidewalks; an' that's the hadest jok in town.—They can dig out acres of docks—they can scatther new streets roun' the counthry—they can take the shine out of Ireland for bizness men an' bonny lasses, —but flaggin' the sidewalks is a touch above them.

No more at present, but remanes,

BARNEY MACLONE.

POSTSCRIPT.—Dear Tom, I forgot to tell you that I'm mighty proud to see by the paypers you send me how them darlin' Volunteers are turnin' out to meet them Fanian haroes, faith it puts me in mind of the Crismas in Sixty-fore, I went from Quaybec with them spalpeens, the Q. V. V. R's. to Windsor to meet them raiders, but them bravoes didn't face us when they heard "down with the traytor" sung in varryations. Bless my heart Tom, but that was a time of fun in earnest, but what made it better for us we had three of the best officers ever was made, give my true love to any of them you see from their oul comraid.

B. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture — M. E. Chambers.

Ottawa College—Distribution of Prizes.

Boarding School of the Grey Sisters.

St. Louis Hotel, Quebec—W. Russell & Son.

Boarding—Matthew Battle.

To Druggists—E. Hooper.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 7.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........... 1.15, p.m.
Do. do arrives at......... 10.15, a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 29, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.

Elections in New Brunswick.

The following special despatches, were yesterday forwarded to the TIMES from unquestionable authority, and we therefore give it publicity, feeling satisfied that these returns may be relied upon as correct.

CHATHAM, N. B., May 26.

The poll for Carleton has closed.

Only one anti-Confederate ran, and he received but 70 votes.

Three Confederates ran, with the following result:

Connell	1304 votes.
Lindsay	1199 "
Best	644 "

Two small parishes are yet to be heard from. Messrs. Connell and Lindsay, when all returns are in, will have about 550 of a majority.

NORTHUMBERLAND, May 26.

For this constituency there were four candidates—two Anti-Confederate, and four Confederate.

The following is a correct return of votes at the close of the poll, and notwithstanding the fact of four against two give a majority of 339 for the lowest Confederate over the highest Anti.

Confederate—	Johnson	1329
"	Kerr	1273
"	Wilson	1284
"	Sutton	1284
Anti-Confed—	Hutchison	834
"	Blair	504

No well ordered mind can rejoice over the tribulations of others, but every well ordered mind must be gratified when the perpetrators of great wrongs are made to understand that justice knows no respect of persons, and that the higher a wrong doer moves in the social scale, and the higher he is in authority, the more important it is that he should be held to a strict account for acts of inhumanity and oppression. These self-evident maxims, though practically ignored by the late Governor of Jamaica, his advisers and his but too willing agents in the atrocious persecutions of the negroes last October, in that long-disturbed and misgoverned island, are being vindicated in a way which we trust will read a salutory lesson to all other officials, high and low, in the dependencies of the British Empire, who might be tempted to a similar exercise of arbitrary power. It is now tolerably evident that the danger arising from the disaffection of the Jamaica negroes was very greatly exaggerated, and that but a very inconsiderable number were implicated in the conspiracy—if there was a conspiracy—to resist the constituted authorities and seek the redress of real or imaginary grievances by recourse to violent measures. That there was some disaffection, and that there existed a need for vigorous action to counteract it and preserve the peace, appears to be true enough, and as this state of things seems to have been thoroughly understood by the Government for months before the outbreak at Morant Bay Court House, it is only the more surprising that more effective means were not adopted to prevent the possibility of such an explosion. It would almost appear as if the authorities rather wished the negroes to compromise themselves in order to give occasion for visiting them with the cruellest punishments. The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the whole case has accomplished its task and the report is looked for with considerable interest. But it is sufficiently well known that the gentlemen who composed the Board have recognized the existence of a course of mislegislation, misrule and oppression for many years, and that in fact the commercial and social troubles of the Colony were mainly due to these causes. We do not say that these were reasons justifying a negro insurrection, although we are persuaded that many a successful revolution has had less of injustice to adduce. The free blacks in Jamaica, while left untrammelled by oppressive taxes, were getting on very well indeed, and, by the testimony of numerous credible witnesses, were fast growing up into a thrifty, intelligent, and respectable population. But these promising prospects were early blighted by a legislation, the like of which, for monstrous injustice, the civilized world has never paralleled. The consequences were just such as might have been looked for, and such, indeed, as had been long foreseen by the humane persons who felt interested in the experiment of freedom. And while the other West India Islands—most, perhaps all of them, less favored of nature—were developing their resources and progressing towards happiness and wealth, Jamaica continued sullen, disturbed, impracticable and poor. Obstinately persisting in maintaining the spirit and, as far as possible, the attributes of slave owners, the planters rendered themselves hateful to their laborers, and multiplied their own difficulties. Unfortunately, Governor Eyre seems to have assisted to make things worse rather than better; and when at last the spirit of resistance broke out—not, however, without the greatest provocations—he gave vent and play to his prejudices, by authorizing the indiscriminate slaughters which so mightily moved the indignation of the British people. We all remember how the ready and willing agents in the bloody tragedies gloried in their achievements, and how they even magnified their crimes. We all remember how the Legislature—a gang, with few exceptions, of disreputable political hacks—felicitated the Governor upon his thoroughness in dealing with the so-called rebellion, and how His Excellency accepted their flatteries and returned similar compliments: how the officers who led the troops to the commission of the deeds of blood were rewarded; and especially how the half-savage Maroons were thanked and applauded. It was then a merit to have slain, flogged and ruined the largest possible number of miserable niggers, and the narrators of the glorious campaign vied with each other in running up the numbers of the executions, as well as in detailing the rapid modes of trial and conviction. It really seemed as if they enjoyed the slaughter. But all this is now changed, Governor Eyre, no longer such, finds himself an object of general execration, excepting when horror for his acts is mixed up with pity for his fate. The Legislature early turned upon him when they found what detestation the measures had excited; then General Nelson, who at His Excellency's command, had hung George W. Gordon, washed his hands of the responsibility by pleading His Excellency's rigorous orders. The papers kept in awe by a system of terror woke up like tigers, and as it now appears, the majority of the white inhabitants followed suit. He was left with a few planter magistrates to back him, and to get up a testimonial, which, if it is ever provided,—a matter now very much in doubt—will only be a monument of his apalling offence against humanity; what the next step will be we are not informed. Probably Mr. Eyre will be ordered home, and may be put upon trial for the highest crime known to the law. We already know that Col. Hobbs, who so distinguished himself in shooting, hanging, and whipping the negroes, burning their houses, and other similar feats of valor, has gone to his account. Too fearful to meet the requirements of justice in its legal forms he did execution upon himself; and so far gave the world to understand that he suspected no middle penalty. The great law of retribution is now having sway, and we shall not be surprised to hear that many of the other subordinate men-slayers have come to a premature end. It is too late in the day for tyrants to "stamp" out—as they call it—popular discontents in the Jamaica fashion, and we trust the lesson which is now being learned by the chief actors will never need to be repeated in the experience of others.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE MCCONNELL MURDER CASE.—Mr. E. J. O'Neil, detective, left this morning for Cleveland, Ohio, where he is required as a witness in the above trial, which is to commence on the 31st inst.

BURGLARY.—The store of Pierre Poulin was broken into by way of the cellar on Saturday night last; some dried apples was taken from the store, and the till was robbed of some silver and greenbacks, but the precise sum we did not learn.

THE POLICE BY-LAW.—On Saturday last, His Worship the Mayor signed and sealed the Police By-law, and the city solicitor has certified as to its legality; we may, therefore, now consider it in full force, and hope to see the Commissioners act upon the matter at once. The Session is close upon us; still, short as the time is, we have no doubt that the men will be selected and properly clothed ere Parliament opens.

THE DERBY.—This great race—one that always causes intense excitement amongst the knowing ones on the turf—is over, and we learn by our telegraphic despatches, per *City of Boston*, that *Lord Lyon* has carried the day. The betting on this important race stood as follows:—7 to 4 against Lord Lyon, o; 3 to 1 Rustic, o; 7 to 2 t; 11 to 1 Redan, o; 12 to 1 Blue Riband, o; 10 to 1 Vespasian, o; 2,000 to 30 against Westwick, t; 1,000 to 10 Maori Chief, o; 3 to 1 Knight of the Crescent, 1,2,3, t.

POLICE COURT.—Jesse Chester was charged with selling liquor without license, Constable Brown brought the charge, and proved the case, and the defendant was fined $20 and costs. James Bowden a most filthy and disgusting specimen of *genus homo* was fined $2 and costs for drunkeness and disorderly conduct on the streets; not being able to pay he was sent to jail for one week. Patrick Brown, drunk and disorderly $2 and cost or one week, the latter was the only alternative. Mrs. Delphine Lemieux, Piere Chenette, assault, adjourned.

MUSIC ON MAJOR HILL.—The Band of the detachment of the Rifle Brigade, will play on Major Hill, this Tuesday afternoon, from four till six (weather permitting.)

Programme.

March,	God bless the Prince of Wales.	
Overture,	Semiramide,	Rossini
Waltz,	The Guards,	Godfrey
Selection,	Opera of Martha,	Hoton
Quadrilles,	The Queen's Canadian,	Prince
Galop,	Alabama,	Burckhardt

Regimental Marches.
God save the Queen.

THE THEATRE.—An accident prevented us from noticing Saturday evening's performances. The pieces played were "The Loan of a Lover," and "The Timid Lover," "Peter Spyk," and Mr. Wiseman," were played by Mr. Mason, whose laugh-provoking comicalities of countenance, gesture, and speech, provided ample occupation for the risibilities of the most demure. "Gertrude," in the first piece, and "Louisa," in the second, were admirably played by Miss Florence Grosvenor, and her sister Constance was most lady-like and elegant in both her characters. Miss Adela St. Clair sings very prettily and with great animation. The Spanish *danseuse* is as graceful a Senorita on the boards as we could desire to see execute the "poetry of motion." Last evening "The Idiot Witness," and "Paddy Miles' Boy," with songs, duettes, dances, the Maypole dance, Overtures, Operatic Solos, &c., by the Italian Brothers.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—That Canada can, and with just pride, boast of some first class Hotels, there is no doubt, and that ye anciente citie, doth contain a brace of the very best, is beyond question. Who is there, that has ever been in the ancient capital, that does not know of the famed Russell & Son, proprietors of the Russell House, Palace Street, and the St. Louis adjoining the Music Hall, Quebec. They have during the past winter, expended a large amount of money in making extensive additions to the St. Louis, in order to meet the wants of the travelling community, and have furnished it in a style of splendor, that is not surpassed in Canada, if the United States. The great success of these gentlemen, as caterers for the public, consists not only in the excellency of their table, and the superior vintage of their wines, but in the correct system with which the whole management is carried out, and the general gentlemanly deportment, evinced alike to all their patrons.

BURGLARS.—The recent burglaries committed in Quebec, it appears were to have been tried in Montreal, at least the *Chronicle* says so; but how this fact was ascertained is not mentioned. About ten days ago, we noticed that a series of these depredations were being committed along the frontier, on each side of the line, eastward from Toronto, and at the same time warned our merchants to look after their safes. There is no doubt from the statement made in our Quebec contemporary, that these gents of the night hailed from Toronto, and that they are old hands at the business. They have now "struck ile," and will be *fly*, for some time to come, still we advise our merchants and others to look sharp to their premises, for there are at least twenty or thirty of these scoundrels, who are well known to the detectives, and who make Toronto their rendezvous. When Parliament assembles, there will doubtless be a great influx of strangers, and to be forwarned is to be forearmed, is an old saw, nevertheless 'tis not a bad one, so we again repeat the warning—look to your safes.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION.—It is a very pleasing fact to notice, when the tide of Immigration is beginning to flow inward, and especially when there is so much excitement prevailing anent the approach of the dread scourge, cholera, that our Emigrant Agents, particularly the Chief Agent at Quebec, A. C. Buchanan, Esq., are taking every precaution in their power to prevent the approach of diseases, and that those Emigrants who do arrive are quickly despatched through to the far west. The following extract from a letter to J. H. Daly, Esq., Emigrant Agent at Montreal, from the Chief Agent at Quebec, speaks for itself, and shows that not only on this side of the Atlantic, but at the ports of embarkation, there is vigilance exercised:—"The *Belgian's* passengers are nearly all foreigners, and are going through to the West. A large train, with about 600 Norwegians will leave this evening. Mr. Dixon writes me that as the *Belgian* was leaving a family was reported who had a child sick. They were ordered on shore, and the ship was only allowed to sail on taking a medical officer as far as Derry, so that if any further symptoms had appeared the ship would have been stopped. McLean has telegraphed to the Continent to stop all further passengers for the present. There were no new cases reported at Liverpool, and I am in hopes that with all the precautions we have taken we shall not be troubled."

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.—The Ottawa Cricketers took advantage of the fine day on Saturday last, by playing the second club match of the season. The play was very good, and showed that the members were earnest in their practice, determined to give a fair account of their cricket in any competition with outsiders. Till all have had an opportunity of testing their play, we must defer any remarks upon any branch of the game. We shall always be glad to notice such improvements in the play, as we did on Saturday last. Subjoined is the score.

E. H. BENJAMIN'S SIDE.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
Benjamin, b G Powell	1	b Hester	0
Brophy, b Dennison	0	b Powell	0
Aumond, b Powell	7	b Powell	5
Bouzer, c Denison, b Powell	6	c Powell, b Hester	3
McMurtry, b Piwell	5	b Powell	0
Cluff, c Blackmore, b Powell	0	not out	0
R[illegible], std Powell	4	c Hesters b Powell	4
Zollicoffer, b Powell	0	b Powell	0
Thomas, not out	0	c Blackmore b Hester	0
Tassie, absent	0	b Hester	0
Byes	17	Byes	2
Leg Byes	2		
Wides	6	Wides	1
Total	48	Total	15
		Total 1st Innings	48
		Sum Total	63

J. SMITH'S SIDE.

1ST. INNINGS		2ND. INNINGS.	
Smith c Brophy b Benjamin	11	b Benjamin	0
G Powell, run out	1	b Brophy	13
Blackmore, b Benjamin	7	c Tassie, Aumond	4
Denison, b Benjamin	4	b Benjamin	3
Birkett, b Brophy	2	b Aumond	4
Capt. Pemberton, b Brophy	16	c Bouzer, b Benjamin	10
Boulton, b Brophy	5	not out	0
Russell, run out	1	b Aumond	0
O'Connor, not out	3	not out	6
Hester, absent	0	c Benjamin, b Benjamin	3
Byes	3	Byes	2
Leg Byes	1		
Wides	2		
No balls	2	No balls	1
Total	58	Total	45
		Total	58
		Sum Total	103

The *Owl* says Lord Otho Fitzgerald, M.P. for the county Kildare, is about to be appointed Treasurer of the Household in place of Viscount Bury, who lost his seat at the last election.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Observing from the report of the Executive Committee of the Volunteer Relief Fund, published to-day, that relief was extended "to two Volunteers' wives and eight children, Captain Powell's Bell's Corners' Infantry," I beg to state, that it was so extended without the knowledge or consent of the Officers of the Company.

The Volunteer Relief Committee in recounting their labors, "in the conversation room of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum, kindly placed at their disposal by the said Institution," which seemingly involved the distribution of two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents, state, that it was decided, "that certificates of Captains of Companies should be sufficient warrant for action on their part."

Had this decision been adhered to, as well as the inference naturally following, that such certificate would be required, I would now be spared the necessity of enquiring the amount of aid granted to Bell's Corners Infantry, with a view to its return, and the Executive Committee the probable necessity of another meeting "in the Conversation Room," to declare a further dividend among the subscribers to the Volunteer Relief Fund.

Fortunately, the great majority of the men of Bell's Corners Volunteer Infantry Company stand in no need of the paltry pittance doled out in a spirit of niggardly charity, and are both willing and ready to provide for their comrades in arms less comfortably situated.

With reference to the treatment of the Volunteers stationed in Ottawa, the citizens have, in my opinion, little to boast. They were allowed to come and to go without a single acknowledgment that would gracefully mark the public appreciation of their noble and patriotic conduct, and, indeed, with hardly one honest, hearty cheer, to speed them on in the path where duty led the way. Scarce a hamlet or village was there throughout the Province where the loyal volunteers were not feted and honored, to the honor of Canada be it said. Small matter this, it may be argued. I answer no. It is these very acts of genial kindness, of graceful courtesy, small and inconsiderable though they be, that speak to the heart and possess more value than dollars and cents, conveying as they do, the language of generous approval and honest sympathy.

Of the empty parade of ostentatious but cheap munificence by which a subscription list of *two thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars* was heralded to the world, and $266.50 expended, it is difficult to speak even gravely. For the credit of the contributors to the fund it is to be hoped that the great majority of them are innocent of any share in the responsibility.

Here were a body of several hundred men, called from their homes at an hour's warning, without even knapsacks to carry changes of clothing, however well provided, and they were allowed to pass through some six weeks of the most trying season of the year without a change of boots, socks, flannel shirts, or other necessaries, tramping up and down in wet and slush, night and day, guarding the property of their generous patrons; and yet, $2,723 were lying in the hands of a Committee professedly subscribed for their benefit. While the hospitals were being filled to the number of one in every seven out of a Company of strong men with fever patients brought on by wet and exposure, funds paraded in every journal as the magnificent donations of generous contributors were being hoarded up by their prudent representative Committee, to be handed back to the donors, minus a few paltry dollars and cents.

Tis not, I fear, the Corinthians of other days alone that need to be reminded by the eloquent Apostle of that virtue, chief among the blessed three, which "vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, and doth not behave itself unseemly."

WM. F. POWELL,
Capt. Comdg. B. C. Vol. Inf. Co.

Ottawa, May 28th, 1866.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—While strolling through that beautiful suburban village, New Edinburgh, I was much pleased at the neat little gardens. Every one, who can obtain a small patch of ground, seems to take a pride in cultivating the useful as well as the ornamental. Knowing the taste of the villagers for quietness, and floriculture, &c., I dare not expose all the charming scenes in and about the place; did I do so I fear that I should be indicted by the lovers of rural residences, as a walking nuisance. I have wandered from my theme, as I intended only to draw your attention to the fact that a full-blown dahlia may be seen in the open air, in front of Mr. Maingy's house, at New Edinburgh.

FLOS.

Ottawa, 28th May, 1866.

TENTH MATCH FOR THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

Dion Wins the Day.

(From the N. Y. Tribune, May 24.)

The tenth match for the championship was played last evening at Cooper Institute, between John Deery of New York, holder of the champion cue, and Joseph Dion of Montreal. The former has been champion since September 7, 1865, when he won a victory over Louis Fox, at Rochester, after a close contest. He has since maintained it by defeating John McDevitt in a game which was neither close nor particularly creditable to either player. Before either of these encounters, Deery, although a young man, was a veteran player, and had figured in more matches than we can remember. In the tournament he was the only player who defeated Kavanagh, yet he is not generally supposed to be the stronger player of the two. In the preposterously long games prescribed for the championship matches, Deery has advantage over most players, a fine physical organization enabling him to endure the fatigue which a game of 1,500 points, lasting four or five hours, occasions. For protracted exertions of this kind, a man needs to be a good gymnast as well as a billiard player, and we believe the billiard fraternity agree that the length of the championship games ought to be abridged. It is all very well to have contests of physical endurance, but they should not be combined with the delicate tests that determine superiority in a game requesting so much dexterity, command of the nerves, and mental application, as billiards. Of Dion's capacity to undergo this bodily strain, little or nothing was known until last night. His reputation was very high, but it was based on what he had done in Montreal, or on what from that city he had signified his willingness to undertake. He had played out one game in public, and in that respect was under disadvantage compared with Deery, whose frequent appearances might be supposed to have given him confidence for performing before a crowded assembly. Dion's average in his previous game was 22¼ of itself enough to prove him a formidable opponent. The American game, however, was not considered his forte, since he had never become demoralized enough to practice the push shot—that unhappy element in the American game which reduces it below the level of an exact science, and almost destroys its imaginative character by leading a player to rely on the great runs to be gained from nursing rather than on the succession of brilliant caroms by which a genius like Carme, pupil of the French school, proves his mastery over the inmost secrets of the game. Yet, as Carme in his two matches with Kavanagh, had shown himself able to play—so to speak—about 20 per cent. more billiards than any American practitioner, it was evident that he needed only to overcome his irrepressible repugnance to the American game to conquer at it, and it was supposed the same might be true of Dion.

The opinion proved correct. Dion won his game with comparative ease, and proved himself, at all points and in every branch of the game, superior to his opponent.

The Cooper Institute was well filled. The game began at eight o'clock. We omit a detailed account of it, and partly because of the late hour at which it was finished, and partly because the extreme disorder which prevailed prevented such an exhibition of billiards as the public, who were invited to pay a dollar to see, had a right to expect. Dion took the lead at the outset, turned the first and second hundred ahead, lost his lead on the third, regained it on the fifth and increased it largely. After this point the game was in Dion's hands, and Deery would have had no chance to pass him but for the outside interference. The disgraceful row which changed the result of the second of the Carme-Kavanagh games was repeated last night, only with less effect. Deery's friends mustered in strong force and united to break down the nerve of his opponent, by shouts and cries and interruptions of every sort. It is greatly to the credit of Dion that he allowed himself to be so little affected by it, but the diversion was sufficient to enable Deery to recover a lead after he was over 200 points behind. The score at one time being 607 for Dion to 690 for Deery, the latter pulled gradually up until the figures were Dion 1,098, Deery 1,000. A gang of rowdies on the right of the platform may take to themselves the credit of this part of the performance. We do not believe Deery had any hand in it, or rejoiced in it. The Police, after long delay, were summoned to stop the disorder, but only succeeded in making matters worse. It is the first occasion on which we ever saw the police inefficient and timid. The Sergeant in charge, after threatening to eject the disturbers, allowed himself to be persuaded or threatened out of it. After a long interval some degree of order was restored and the game went on. The police having mustered in strong force, the roughs kept comparatively quiet, and Dion went on his way to victory, with only an occasional hoot from the ruffianly mob that had attempted to intimidate him. We heard the purpose openly avowed by these men, and the leader of them declared it an outrage to allow a damned Canadian to take the cue away from New York. Yet, in spite of the best efforts of the mob, the Canadian took it, and he deserves great credit for the courage and nerve, as well as for the consummate skill which earned him his triumph. We judge him the superior of any American at the poor peculiarities of the American game, and in its finer branches he can find a rival only in M. Carme, with whom he will play to-night.

Dion won finally by 134 points, the game standing at the end, Dion, 1,500, Deering 1466. The game occupied five hours in playing, and was, only at intervals, marked by much brilliancy on either side.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. "City of Boston."

No Change in Political Affairs.

"Lord Lyon" Wins the Derby Plate.

The Valparaiso Bombardment Before the House.

Movements of Troops on the Prussian Frontier.

NEW YORK, 28th.—The steamship *City of Boston*, from Liverpool 16th and Queenstown 17th, has arrived.

The political situation remains unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, 17th.—The ace for the Derby, today, was won by "Lord Lyon," "Bribery Colt" was second, and "Rustic" was third. Twenty-four horses ran.

The war question remains unchanged.—There are, however, more pacific rumours in Paris, and the hopes of the European Congress are improving. It is asserted that Prussia and Italy have assented; the Austrian reply had not been received.

A Trieste despatch of the 16th, says:—The Austrian volunteers about to proceed to Mexico will, it is said, sail under the French flag.

Earle Bros., of Liverpool, have suspended. The liabilities are heavy, but the assets are considerably in excess. No other suspensions are reported.

It is believed that the cattle plague is not extending in Ireland.

In both Houses of Parliament the bombardment of Valparaiso had been noticed in terms of indignation, but the neutral attitude of the British Admiral was defended, and very fully endorsed by Government. The press and people loudly denounce the act of Spain. An indignation meeting at Liverpool adopted a resolution of protest, also a resolution expressing gratitude for the exertions of Commodore Rogers, of the U. S. Navy.

The financial panic continued sensibly to subside. Many difficulties are yet anticipated, but it is believed the effects will be less disastrous than previously anticipated.

No additional suspensions at Liverpool.

The military attitude of Prussia and Austria is very threatening. It is reported that Bismarck receives daily warnings of imminent assassination.

It is stated that Austria in a few weeks will have 90,000 men in the field. Large bodies of troops sent from Venetia had already effected a stratagetic concentration on the Prussian frontier.

A Berne telegram says that the Italian troops have been withdrawn to the interior of the kingdom.

A Munich telegram says that the governments of Bavaria and Baden are in favor of armed neutrality.

A Coblentz despatch says that the 7th and 8th Prussian army corps are to be concentrated there and at Wetzlar.

A Rio Janeiro telegram of April 24th says that the operations of the allied army upon the frontier of Bavaria are being vigorously pushed forward.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Arrival of Four Passenger Steamships at New York in one day.

Total Number of Passengers, 2,900.

Jeff. Davis' Trial to be Postponed until the Fall Term.

NEW YORK, 28th.—The steamer *Atlantic* arrived from Bremen with 1,200 passengers, the steamer *Bellona*, with 500 passengers, the steamship *Aleppo*, from Liverpool, with 700 passengers and the steamship *City of Manchester* with 700 passengers.

NEW YORK, 28th.—The morning papers contain the following: It is now considered certain that the trial of Jeff. Davis will be postponed until the November term of the Richmond court. It is also probable that the indictment will be altered, the grand jury having only adjourned, and being fully entitled to make changes in the bill on hand in a new presentment. It is understood that the counsel for Mr. Davis have agreed to demand an immediate trial at the June Court.

NEW YORK, 28.—Two sculling matches have been made in England, between Henry Kelly, the champion of Putney, and Hamnett, the American champion. The races will be for £200 sterling a side. The first will be a four mile, straight race, and the second a five mile race. Both will come on in the same week, probably in July.

The *Courier des Etats Unis* declares itself enabled to state that the French Government has signed a contract with the trans-Atlantic Packet Company, to embark and convey to France the entire French expeditionary army in Mexico, within the time already published.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new public park is about to be formed at Manchester.

Six Prussian *corps d' armee* had been mobilized.

A large Italian order for army clothes is now in process of execution in Leeds.

PURITY OF ELECTION.—Fifteen members have now been ejaculated for bribery, four-fifths of whom are Liberals. The only election committee at present sitting is that for Galway.

A facetious editor in Maine, desiring to astonish his creditors, asks his delinquent subscribers to come forward and pay up like gentlemen! The man evidently believes that the age of miracles is not passed.

Jay Cook, who is building a house worth half a million of dollars, obtained his wealth by advertising. During the time of the sale of the National bonds, which would have been unsold to this day but for the newspapers, he was the greatest advertiser in the world.

The little boys and girls of Richmond, Virginia, have, within a few days past, raised a sum of money sufficient to erect a neat monument over the remains of Joseph Davis, a son of Jeff Davis, who was accidently killed a few months before the evacuation of Richmond.

The whole of the legal expenses incurred in the case of Charlott Winsor, it is said, will be borne by the Crown, the points raised in her favour being of such importance that the advisers of the Crown felt there ought to be an authoritative decision upon them.

DESTRUCTION OF A VILLAGE BY FIRE.—The village of Bande, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, was almost entirely destroyed by fire three days since. Forty-five houses were burnt down, and scarcely any building remains uninjured, except the church and school-house. No person was injured.

The late French composer Clapisson left among his treasures a spinnet of the sexteenth century, which is said to be worth at least sixty thousand francs. The keys are of agate and lapis lazuli, and the ivory framework is covered with two thousand five hundred precious stones set in silver.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC.—SCENES IN LONDON.

Never before did the city, and more particularly that part of it which contains the leading banks, wear such an aspect as it did yesterday from the hour when the banks were opened for business, up to a late hour of the day. It soon became manifest that the failure of Overend and Gurney's bank had produced a widespread feeling of distrust, and it was distressing to witness the eager expression in the faces of persons who had left home for the purpose of drawing out their deposits, and as many of them probably supposed, saving their families from ruin. The London customers who were bent on this errand were no doubt supplanted by numerous arrivals from the country by early trains, and some in the throng had maifestly a provincial appearance. A few of the banks, as if to invite those who felt distrustful, opened their doors at 9 instead of 10 o'clock; but it was not till after 10 that the excitement began to be unmistakeably manifested. From that time Lombard street, Birchin Lane, and Throgmorton street commenced filling, and these and some other neighboring streets became almost blocked up with passengers and vehicles. A large crowd was assembled opposite particular banks; and, perhaps, in some degree these gatherings helped to increase the intensity of the run. Policemen were stationed at the doors of the banks, which were subject to this pressure, to enable those who had business there to pass in and out, and they had considerable difficulty in keeping the way clear. It was curious to observe the change of countenance produced by two or three minutes spent opposite a bank counter, and many on coming out audibly expressed their satisfaction.

The pickpockets were in great force in the neighborood of the banking houses, and in the latter it was necessary to employ detective officers for the protection of the public. Many losses from this cause are reported. One gentleman who to make himself safe in every contingency, had gone to the city and drawn out the whole of his deposits, amounting to £510, from one of the soundest banks in London, was proceeding through Finch lane, when, applying his hand to his pocket to realize more fully his happy state of security, he found that the pocket had been cut and his money was already gone.

Orders had been issued, placing the whole Austrian army on a war footing.

Bills have been also introduced, reducing the franchise in Scotland and Ireland.

Exportation of horses is prohibited from Italy.

On Friday night last an old man named Tans a church sexton, who seemed particularly anxious that his name and occupation should be very correctly given, entered No. 2 police station Toronto, carrying in his arms a fine looking young child, aged about two weeks, which he had just discovered in the body of the Rev. Dr. Caldicott's church, Bond street, stating that he wished Sergeant Dunlop to take the "responsibility." That officer, although usually most obliging, was compelled to oblige the unoffending youth to take it home, or somewhere else, till the requisite authority should be received from the proper authorities, for its protection.

EXTRAORDINARY REPTILE.—The Black Ball packet Young England, which has just arrived from Sydney, has brought home also a tremendous specimen of the saurian tribe, which, in the opinion of Australian savans, is more closely allied to the extinct reptilia of the pre-Adamite era than any living animal yet discovered. It inhabited the unexplored interior of Queensland, near the source of the Fitzroy river. The accounts related of the destruction caused by the monster upon the native population seemed perfectly incredible until the formidable jaws, armed with fangs of astonishing size, were beheld. Added to this, its claws of prodigious power, its invulnerable skin, rendered it most formidable. In the contest which ended in its destruction, one claw was torn off, but with this expection the body is in perfect preservation.

WARLIKE IMPLEMENTS IN THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—We fear that the peace party will be disgusted in learning that munitions of war, monster guns, and specimens of armour plating will be exhibited in great force at the Paris Exhibition next year. From a rather doctrinaire point of view, these subjects were not at first mentioned in the French classification, but the demands from the manufacturers of these modern inventions to be allowed to exhibit them have come in so strongly from Prussia and Belgium, as well as England, that the French have reconsidered the question and have now resolved not only to admit them, but to make a complete exhibition of what doing, both in the Imperial arsenals and by private manufacturers in France, to render warfare a more scientific occupation. They have come to this resolution only within the last few days.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE IRISH FLAX TRADE.—A comparison of the statistics of the Irish Flax trade in the years 1859, 1864, and 1866, shows a steady progression, which would have been more rapid had the cultivation of the crop in Ireland been kept up steadily. In 1859 there were in Ulster 82 flax spinning mills, with 657,827 spindles. Of these, however only 560,642 spindles were working; 81,230, or about a sixth of the whole were idle. In 1864 the number of mills were smaller by eight, but the total number of spindles employed was 741,914, only 6,860, or one seventeenth of the whole, being not in use. In 1866 the mills numbered 85, an addition of 12 in two years, and the spindles omployed are 629,452. There has been an increase since 1864 of 30 per cent. in the number of spindles, and the proportion of unemployed spindles remains about the same in that year. In the power loom factories an analagous increase is found. In 1859, there were 28 factories and 3,933 looms; in 1861, 35 and 4,933 looms; 1864 42 and 9,187 looms; in 1866, 44 and 10,804 looms. New factories, besides, are in course of erection which will contain 1,400 looms. Before the close of the year Ulster will have over 18,000 power looms, against 3,623 in 1859. Strong hopes are entertained that the efforts to restore the flax-spinning trade in Cork will also prove a success. A new company established there calls upon the southern farmers earnestly for a large supply of flax this year, for which there is on the spot a ready and a growing market.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending May 19th, 1866:

Passengers,	$41,352
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries,	4,750
Freight and Live Stock,	70,087
Total,	$116,189
Corresponding week of 1865,	122,893
Decrease,	$6,704

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal, May 23, 1866.

The Leather Trade.

LEATHER of all descriptions continues to arrive sparingly, and choice lots are readily picked up but for inferior and undesirable grades there is little sale except at a reduction in price.

SPANISH SOLE—Has been more in request, and sales to a fair extent have been made at about quotations, which are in the main unchanged.

SLAUGHTER SOLE—Heavy average is in demand and scarce, but the market is well supplied with light, which is not easy of sale.

HARNESS—The demand for first-class heavy stock is active, with a poor supply, and prices are firm, but for light there is less inquiry.

WAXED UPPER—The stock in market is very much reduced, and although there is not at the present much demand, still prices are firmly maintained.

GRAINED UPPER—There has been less inquiry for ordinary, but for choice there is still ready sale.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—Are unchanged; the supply of inferior continuing abundant, without much demand, except at some reduction in price, while quotations are maintained for best descriptions.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED—The receipts are not at all in excess of the demand, prices continuing firm with no present prospect of any alteration.

CALFSKINS—Are in light request, and desirable stock continues very scarce.

SPLITS—Are in fair demand, and though now abundant, prices are sustained.

SHEEP SKINS—Russetts are scarce, and of ready sale at full prices. Colored Linings are quiet, and not much wanted.

HIDES—Sales of Green Salted to a considerable extent have taken place at outside quotations. Receipts have been more liberal, but the stock on hand is not excessive.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer J. Stewart, May 28. H Scott, pkgs sundries; G McCarthy, 15 do do; J Hicks, 32 do do; G Keating, 5 do do; J Meikle, 17 do do; J H Conroy, 3 do do; J A Mills, 15 do do; T Culbert, 7 do do; S Jakes, 22 do do; J & T B Meikle, 2 do do; R Baird & Bros, 2 brls biscuits; Morgan & Washburn, 3 pkges sundries; R Healy, 5 hf chests tea; J Rath, 2 bxs tea; R Blake, 28 pkgs sundries; T Webster, 2 do do; R Blake, 1 keg soda, 1 crate, 1 brl E ware; B Buist, 25 pkgs sundries.

Imports per Steamer Leeds, May 26.—C Sparrow, 3 qr-casks wine; J Buchanan, 25 bxs soap, 8 bxs sundries; J G Robinson &co, 10 brls porter, 10 cses do, 10 cses ale, 35 pkgs groceries; R H McGreevy, 1 box; C T Bate, &co, 14 bxes biscuit, 2 bxes sundries; F McDougall, 8 bdles, 57 bxes H ware, 3 cases do; H Meadows &co, 6 iron beds, 5 bxes H ware; G Cocker, 2 cses D goods; T Patterson, 50 bxes soap; J L Prudhomme, 36 bxes soap, 12 do candles; E McGillivray, 5 hf chests tea, 5 boxes soap; H F MacCarthy, 1 brl oil, 2 octs liquor; J Thompson, 4 doz brooms, 1 cask soda; J Thompson, 5 cses D goods; D Chisholm, 16 bxes tobacco, 4 brls do, 20 bxes pipes, 2 cses sundries; R McCulloch, 12 bxes tea, 27 pkgs groceries; S Howell, 30 bxes soap; J Mills, 10 brls sugar; T Gallagher, 3 brls H ware, 1 bx do, 1 bdle paper; J Graham, 1 case cigars; J G White, 1 case mdse; J F Caldwell &co, 2 cases mdse; C Garth, 2 iron beds, 6 chrel burners; E Parent, 1 refrigerator; J Gilhausen, 1 case tobacco, 1 brl do; O F O'Connor, 3 hhds a c; G E Desbaratts, 5 bdles paper, 1 keg drugs; T Isaac, 1 case powder; J Roberts, 1 tin & tub; J Cotton, 1 brl wine, 0 bxes do; Bell & Woodburn, 6 bdles paper; A Mortimer, 2 parcels; Magee & Russell, 6 bdles paper; H O Burritt, 1 case D goods; A Rowe, 2 crates crockery, 2 casks do; Geo Arnold, 31 pkes sundries; Cunningham & Flanery, 2 bxes axes, 5 pkges sundries.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 28.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 00
	Extra	8 25 @ 8 50
	Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 60 @ 6 75
	Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 70
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	6 60 @ 6 80
	No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
	No. 2 "	6 30 @ 6 40
	Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
	Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—	Dairy	22 @ 24
	Store-Packed	20 @ 22
ASHES—	Pots	5 55 @ 5 65
	Pearls	7 80 @ 8 00

FLOUR—Small receipts; market quiet but firm; sales confined to small parcels for city trade.

GRAIN—Wheat no sales. Peas active. Oats, fair demand.

PROVISIONS—Pork, &c., depressed. Butter, accumulating and drooping.

ASHES—Pots hardly saleable; Pearls active.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, May 28.

FLOUR—Quiet. Wheat dull. Corn declined 2c. Oats steady.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, May 17.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co., Bruce, McA. and others, report flour quiet but steady. Wheat in steady demand at full rates; winter red, 10s 3d @ 11s 9d. Indian corn firm and in good demand at 30s @ 30s 3d per 480 lbs for mixed.

PROVISIONS—Bigland and others report beef and pork quiet and nominally unchanged, and rather easier. Lard steady at 70s. Tallow nominal.

PRODUCE—Sugar inactive. Coffee and rice no sales. Linseed oil dull at 40s @ 41s. Petroleum quiet at previous rates.

London Markets.

London, May 17.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm at last week's prices. Flour in good request at late rates.

CONSOLS—86⅝ @ 87⅛ for money; U. S. 5-20s, 65¾ @ 66; Erie at 45 @ 46; Illinois Central, 74¾ @ 77¼.

New York Markets.

New York, May 28.

STOCKS—Lower. Money on call at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 109¾.

GOLD—Opened at 133¾, and closed at 136¼.

COTTON—Quiet at 37 @ 38c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 13,733 brls. Market 15c lower. Sales 8,800 brls at $7 30 @ 8 30c for sound superfine State; $8 34 @ 8 90c for extra State; $8 80 @ 9 80c for choice State; $7 10 @ 8 10c for super Western; $8 40c @ 8 75c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 9 75c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour opened 5 @ 10c lower. Sales 300 bbls at $9 10 @ 10 50c for common; and $10 50 @ 13 40c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts 14,840. Market 2 @ 3c lower. Sales 4,700 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $2 20c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of Western at 85c; and $1 15c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull. Sales of Canada Western at $1 15c.

CORN—Receipts 22,492 bushels. Market lower. Sales 18,600 bushels at 78 @ 82 cents for unsound; and 92 @ 93c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Market steady at 52 @ 54 cents for new Western; 58 @ 62c for sound do; 65 for Canada; and 66c for State; 58c for Jersey.

PORK—Heavy; Western Mess closing at $31 80.

DIED.

In this city, on the 28th inst., of scarlet fever, Emily, daughter of John Moore, printer, aged 2 years and six months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, Wellington Street, West, this afternoon, at 2 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, cholic, and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be regarded as a rule, to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 136-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers. May 28. 136-d

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of cotton. It certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 136-a

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

Possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold.

Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

The Woodstock (C. W.) *Sentinel* says: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain." 136-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO DRUGGISTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as Senior assistant, or to take the management of a retail business. Has had eight years' experience in a first-class store in Montreal, where a large dispensing business is done. A place where an interest in the business could be had if required, preferred. Good references can be given. Address, stating salary, E. HOOPER, Montreal.

137-4

OTTAWA COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF Prizes will take place in the Exhibition Hall of this Institution, on THURSDAY, the 31st INST., at 3 p.m. precisely. Parents, guardians, and others interested, are invited to attend.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

Boarding School of the Grey Sisters, OTTAWA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO Relatives and Friends of the Pupils of the Grey Sisters, that the distribution of premiums will take place on FRIDAY, the FIRST of JUNE, at one o'clock, p. m., at the St. Patrick's Hall.

Convent of the Grey Sisters,
Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-4

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ON FRIDAY, 1ST OF JUNE, 1866,

ON THE

Lower Town Market,

AT 9½ IN THE MORNING.

1 seven octave Piano.
1 sideboard, 1 dining table.
Dining chairs, 1 sofa, 1 Brussels carpet.
1 all wool carpet, 1 feather bed.
2 hair mattresses, 1 straw do.
1 bedroom set, 2 bedsteads, common chairs.
Fall leaf tables, 2 desks.
A lot of crockery and cooking utensils.
1 tin hip bath, 1 clock, kitchen tables, cupboard, &c., &c., and a large lot of law and other books.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-4d

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 300 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 29. 137

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1865.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, May 25, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.
136-b

Ottawa, May 28.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.—MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Cousens, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate. 132-a

Ottawa, May 23.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

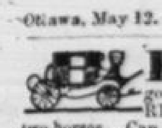
FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERKINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-e



BROUGHAM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner.
GEORGE WALLINGFORD, By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.--$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED, OF PATRICK RYAN, who left Quebec in September, 1860, for the purpose of lumbering on the Ottawa. Any person who can give any information of him will confer a favor by sending such to MARY ANN RYAN, at Mr. Massey's, Sparks Street.
Pembroke and Arnprior papers please copy.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-a

WANTED.--- IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Rideau Falls Water Power!

AND

Extensive Manufacturing Establishments, FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE,

In the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about ten acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and nine in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. Is all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&t-td

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

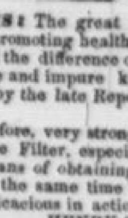
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.



READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks t., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

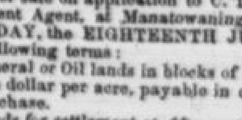
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPERTY to SELL
ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE.
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.



INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendiah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. DUPONT, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from MR. DUPONT, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General.
WM. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.
Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

THE
Latest International Railway Guide
FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS
On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 165-b

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.
SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would, also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA, SCENTED, RAPPE, IRISH, SCOTCH, & other SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, NO. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY, KILLIKINICK, AND GRAND SEAL SMOKING!

A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL SOL, EL DELEITE,
DOMESTIC, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
LA ROSA, BAGDAD,
PUNCH, BARD OF AVON,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

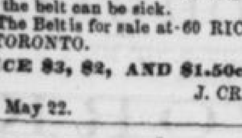
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouth-pieces, &c., &c.
Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y



The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we re sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS.
NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.---No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side of Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a *month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.--PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.--NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.--ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH, ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866, 65-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to
JOHN MACAULAY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.
My19-130-3m

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market, Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road.
For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

35 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 16, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine,* it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity, or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,

[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot, for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisement cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

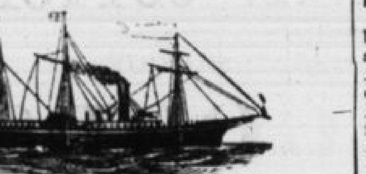
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN ..... $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, is my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times,* July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

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NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

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Automatic Organs,

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The [Legislative Council Reading Room] Times

VOL. I. NO. 138. | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, JR., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. OFFICE: Court House Avenue East. A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. *References*: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street. Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH, GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c. Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street. Agent for "Glencross' Report of Fashions." Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY. C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense. E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press. A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co., COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES, GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

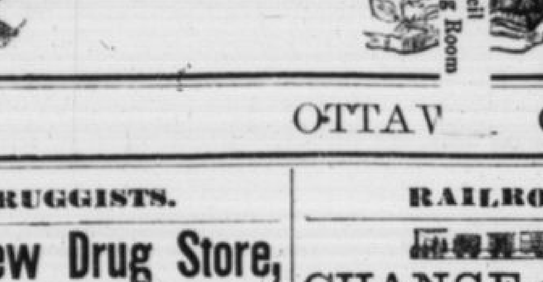
S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters, OYSTERS! New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters, RECEIVED DAILY AT THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, (Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.) Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms. GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office. Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

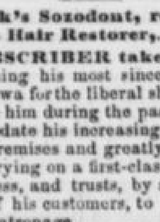
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 39 RIDEAU STREET.



THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS! ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF FLOWER SEEDS! PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder-Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall! 41 Sussex Street, Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION! JUST RECEIVED!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest English & French Chemicals, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C. Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand. *ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.* With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL! 28, Sparks Street. Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years. To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage. W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!! Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing. ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part: Campbell's Quinine Wine. Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair. Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c. Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia. Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt. W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET. 1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866. A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean. This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city. Terms of Board moderate. May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons. Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME. Ottawa and Prescott Railway. *ON AND AFTER* Monday, the 14th of May, 1866 TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M. RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT. MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M. T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.* Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.............. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.............. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.............. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.............. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.............. 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through. For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY. Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows: The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LABELLE, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge. The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. ROBERT NELSON, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.

FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cab in included).............. $2.50
Steerage.............. 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE, General Manager. Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL. MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATHEW'S HOTEL,) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON. R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION. HOWE & SON, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS, WE ARE NOW SELLING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C., At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! Now is the Time for Bargains! G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF PAPER-HANGINGS! (English, French & German,) For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c, NOW BEING OPENED AT R. EATON & CO'S., RIDEAU STREET, Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr., IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Groceries, Liquors, AND PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail. SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets, OTTAWA. February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!" "Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS! WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS. BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP! *LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!* COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!*

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock! IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES. "THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. 35, *SUSSEX STREET.* H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., Fresco Painters! —AND— GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON. Established in 1782. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, *AGENTS FOR CANADA.* THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, 1 Hundred Thousand Dollars, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada, Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates. JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. FIRE AND LIFE! Capital, £1,000,000 stg. DIRECTORS: Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank. Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple." Alexander M. Delisle, Esq. CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: 104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.* Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire. Farm property insured. Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates. JOHN C. T COCHRANE, OTTAWA, AGENT, Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House. Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself. All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation. JAMES HOPE. Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS, (ENGLISH AND FRENCH,) OF EVERY KIND. WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment. DUVERNAY, BROTHERS. Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers. PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit. Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY, Or to EGAR YIELDING. Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale. THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR. Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa. Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal! THE STEAMER QUEEN VICTORIA CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE, HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal. The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30. Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866. DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line, BETWEEN OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON. THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS "CITY OF OTTAWA," (CAPT. J. RYAN,) "BY-TOWN," (CAPT. THOS. FARMER.) THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA" Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN" Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day. Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings. These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston. Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged. Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c. Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE! [*Established in* 1844.] DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU, AND 1866 1866. LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges, AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.* The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City,* will form a Passenger and Freight Line between OTTAWA AND KINGSTON, Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week. The steam tug *Queen of the Isles,* with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports. The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c. In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property. For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec; Or to the Proprietor, M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa. Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO 1866. 1866. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE. ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious side-wheel steamers,

BAY STATE,..................
ONTARIO,.................. Capt. J. B. ESTES.
CATARACT,.................. Capt. J. H. LEDYARD.

Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer

LORD ELGIN,.................. — DEWITT,
EMPRESS,.................. Capt. C. B. DEWITT.

For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East. Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money. This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of experience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to A. H. TAYLOR, AGENT, At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa. Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office. P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent. H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y. May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866. UNION FORWARDING AND Railway Company. UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE! FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids. On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports. Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip. Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer. For further particulars apply to G. R. NASH, MANAGER, Aylmer, C. E. Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

The season for a free use of disinfecting agents is at hand. The cholera is reported as having already made its dread advent to our shores. After a complete renovation of cellars, vaults, etc., about our premises, the next thing in order is the free and continued use of a disinfectant. Perhaps no better or cheaper can be found than chloride of lime. It appears to be possessed of other virtues, also, as the following from a London (England) paper attests: "Some years ago I read in a French scientific periodical that chloride of lime would rid a house of all vermin. I treasured up the information until an opportunity offered for testing its value. I took an old country house infested with rats, mice and flies. I stuffed every knot-hole and mouse-hole with chloride. I threw it on the stone floor of the dairy and cellars. I kept saucers of it underneath chests of drawers, or some some other convenient piece of furniture; in every nursery, bed or dressing-room. An ornamental glass held a quantity at the foot of each staircase. Cowsheds, stables, and pigstyes, all had their dose, and the result was glorious. I thoroughly routed my enemies; and if the rats, more impudent than all the rest, did make renewed attacks upon the dairy, in about ten months, when probably repeated cleansing had remove all traces of it, the chloride again routed them and left me master of my own premises. Last summer was a great one for wasps. They could not face the chloride; though in the dining room, in which we had none—as its smell, to me most refreshing and wholesome, is not approved of by all persons—we had a perpetual warfare. And all this comfort for eight pence. Only let house-wives beware that they place not the chloride in there china pantries, or in too close proximity to bright steel wares, or the result will be that the gilded china will be riduced to plain, and their bright steel fenders to rusty iron, in a short time. "We advise a trial of chloride of lime for the "vermin" that infest the grapevines; those pests the rose bugs; also the squash bugs, and the cucumber bugs, and indeed, for all the bug family, so well known to gardeners and farmers."

A LUCKY HAT MAKER.

The Russian peasant who saved the life of the Czar is a signal instance of the embarrassing position of a man upon whom honors are thrust. It appears that he is wholly uneducated, and therefore unfit for the cultivated society into which his lot is now cast by the gratitude of Alexander. Gen. Todleben, the defender of Sebastopol, has undertaken the task of imparting the needed instruction. The name of the lucky person is the terrible one of Joseph Komissaroff-Kustromski. His patent of nobility has been published, and a correspondent writes of him "that he is absolutely a martyr to public feeling, and has no doubt many a time wished himself back at hat-making. Not content with giving him ovations at theatres, poor Kommissaroff has had to drink with all conditions of men, from the artisan to the prince. At a dinner given by the nobles of St. Petersburg to the deputies from Moscow, and other places, who have come with addresses to the Emperor, Kommissaroff sat next to Count Orloff Davydoff, who was in the chair. There was the unfortunate Kommissaroff going through the second dinner that day, dressed for the first time in the staffy uniform of an nobleman, and wiping his honest face with the trusty right hand that shoved Karakozoff's elbow. His health was drunk amidst cheers that might be compared to the roar of artillery, and he returned thanks in words that did not reach neither his neighbors or the reporters, on account of the enthusiastic uproar which his presence created. How Mrs. Kommissaroff passes her time is not so well known, for her husband's popularity is but little reflected on her. She appears, however, by his side in a photograph which meets with an immense sale in the streets of the capital. But of course she will come in for some of the good things that are lavished on her husband. Moscow sends him a gold sword of honor, the Emperor gives him a pension, the inhabitants of St. Petersburg a house, and the nobles of every province are soliciting the honor of inscribing his name in their genealogical registers." The Emperor of Austria has sent him the Commander's Cross of the Franz Joseph Order.

FOREING ITEMS.

Offices for the enrolment of volunteers opened in Florence and other cities.

The city of Venice is said to be closed to traffic from without.

Rumors were current at Vienna of Russian preparations for war.

Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister, is expected in Paris.

The Crown Prince of Holland will shortly pay a visit to the Paris Fine Arts Exhibition.

Signor Mazzini has again been elected to represent Messina in the Chamber of Deputies by 329 against 202 votes.

The House of Commons debated with some warmth the inefficiency, from old age, of two Irish judges.

The absurd rumour that Mr. Gladstone was about to leave London for Paris is wholly devoid of foundation.

The whole business portion of Hudson, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last the loss being estimated at $300,000.

The municipality of Paris has decided to apply a sum of 140,000,000 francs to the construction of works in different parts of that city.

Orders have been also issued from Constantinople that the Turkish army be raised to its full strength, and calling out 12,000 of the reserve.

On the anniversary of the death of Napoleon I. funeral services were performed at the Tuileries and Invalides in honor of the occasion.

The seamen in Liverpool, and especially those engaged on the steamers, were on a strike for increasing wages. Many of the leading firms had acquiesced in the demands of the men.

The Vienna *Neue Freundeublatt* says the reply of Prussia to the last Austrian note had been received, and is calculated to cause a complete rupture between the two Powers.

A paragraph is published in the American papers to the effect that the passengers of the *England* assert that they were fed upon "rinderpest beef," and that the officers of the ship sunk many barrels of the stuff to prevent the quarantine authorities from detecting its character.

During the first quarter of this year 16,500 persons, including 4,460 women, were arrested at New York. Of the whole number 9,261 were single, and 13,682 could read and write. The total amount of property lost was $3,201,730, of which only $631,448 was recovered.

A man named Frederick Anderson was arrested to-day, after a desperate resistance, near Peekshill, in a waggon. He had in his possession a large quantity of clothing and upwards of $7,000 worth of silver ware and gold a medal, stolen from the residence of State Treasurer Howland at Fishkill.

The New York papers state that the subject of cholera has almost ceased to be a topic of discussion in that city. The disease has practically disappeared at Quarantine, and no cases have occurred in the city since the two that were reported three or four weeks ago, and which were probably no cholera at all.

AN EX-BANKER A NEWSPAPER OWNER.—The Paris banker Mires has just bought the Paris *Presse* for 1,500,000 francs—$300,000—a large price. The only member of the editorial staff retained is the witty *feuilletoniste*, M. Paul de St. Victor. M. Mires has thus described his views to a friend:—"I mean to make the *Presse* a second *France*, more decided in its liberal tendencies and also papal, representing the papacy as the bulwark of justice. And mind you, I'm not the only Jew that sticks to the Pope; Rothschild and Perreire go for him as well."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Revolver and Double-Barrel Gun for Sale.
The Red Boot.
Crockery, China, and Glassware—A. Rowe.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-aid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 30, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

CONFEDERATION.

Still Later Intelligence from New Brunswick.

CHATHAM, N. B., May 29th.

The returns from Albert County give a favorable result as to the cause of Confederation. At the close the poll stood:

Confederate—McClellan,		788
"	Lewis	783
Anti-Confed—Brek,		421
"	Ryan,	318

The above result give two more staunch supporters to the great Confederate cause.

"When thieves fall out honest men come by their rights," so saith the old proverb, and its application is not confined merely to the interests of individuals in private life. But a little over a year ago Prussia and Austria combined to rob Denmark of a portion of her territory—the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein—and to effect their nefarious purpose brought an army of 80,000 men against the 15,000, whom the little kingdom they designed to plunder, could muster in its defence. We all remember the noble patriotism with which the Danes defended their territory, and the terrible sacrifices they made of their best lives; but what could this avail against the immense odds. They fought like lions, and severely punished the freebooters. They earned the respect, sympathy, and admiration of the civilized world. They did all that weakness can do against a crushing preponderance of power. They recorded their protest in their heart's blood, and when they had to succumb, the cry of their anguish went up into the ears of the Avenger, who, in good time, never fails to punish. Denmark was crushed, or rather, she was prostrated, and had to accept such conditions as her Conquerors (O foul desecration of the term!) chose to name. She remained quiet of course, what else could she do? What can the child do in the grasp of a giant, or the dove under the talons of the vulture? Well, the disposition of the spoils was the next thing to consider, and then commenced misunderstandings between the spoilers. The story is too long, and besides is too well known to need repetition here, but in brief, Prussia and Austria could not agree, and angry feelings, in very polite diplomatic terms, however, began to be exhibited. Then the two parties, afraid of each other, and distrusting each other's honesty, commenced to arm, and so it went on. To be sure they assured each other through their respective Ministers and Ambassadors that their new armaments had no significance whatever. O! no, not at all! They didn't mean any harm, not the slightest! They desired to live upon the most fraternal and amicable terms, they did, and the arbitrament of war was about the last thing in the world they contemplated!" But then why do you arm quoth Prussia to Austria, and why do you arm answers Austria to Prussia? But meanwhile a third party and a fourth party are looking on and deeply pondering the chances for a dash, when the belligerents have fairly got to blows. The third party is Victor Emmanuel, and a keen witted party he most unquestionably is. The fourth party is no less a personage than Napoleon the Third, who is not only keen but cunning, who has a good memory, and who like his uncle knows the value of heavy battalions, which he accordingly keeps ready for action at a moment's warning. Victor Emmanuel of Italy and Napoleon the Third, are very good friends just now, and understand each other admirably. Now Victor has an old grudge against Austria and in fact claims Venetia for Italy to which he asserts it rightfully belongs. We place the facts in as simple a manner as possible, so that our readers who are no not posted up in the complicated *pros* and *cons* in which the subjects are involved, may understand the attitude of the several courts. Well, Napoleon it seems symphathizes with Victor Emmanuel, and after allowing the two militants to get up their war equipments, and also to get their blood well up for a fight, breaks in with a declaration that although France has for fifty years respected certain treaties (the treaties of 1815 when his uncle had to unhand the sceptre, and allow his conquered possessions to be redistributed) it never acquiesced in the arrangements. What this declaration means no one knows with any degree of precision, except that it means war, and such a war as Europe has not seen since that which ended on the plains of Waterloo. Prussia has some five hundred and fifty thousand soldiers under arms, and Austria as many or more. Then Italy increases her forces to nearly four hundred thousand, while France itself, if it decides to go into the field, will muster more than any of them. How Prussia and Austria will act in view of the new complications remains to be seen, but there is very great reason to fear that there will be something like a general European war, which will involve many other States not at present entangled in either of the quarrels. But it is a fact that when a Continental war begins there is no saying where it will stop. It is on a large scale what a vulgar scrimmage is among a parcel of excited rowdies. Alliances are made or broken in the strangest ways, and very unexpectedly some of the belligerents find themselves threatened in a quarter from which they expected help. Louis Napoleon has been surveying the map of Europe very attentively, we have no doubt, and unless we are much mistaken, has determined to give the advantage of French protection to some nice neighboring localities, which will make his little estate more compact and complete than it is just at present. We may at any moment hear of the breaking out of hostilities, and in the present appearance of things must say Austria seems to be in a rather precarious condition. It is a matter of congratulation that our own loved parent land is in no way entangled in the ambitious projects attributed to Napoleon, and in no wise under obligation to take sides with either of the belligerents. A year hence, and unless appearances are very deceitful, the map of Europe will have to be re-engraved and the boundaries of its nations traced anew. But how many human lives will have been sacrificed; how many wives made widows and how many children fatherless, none but the All-seeing can tell. There must be some great guilt somewhere, probably everywhere, for while all parties may not be equally in the wrong, it may fairly be doubted whether they are not all more or less actuated by arrogant pride, or grasping greed. The public here, as elsewhere, will await each successive budget of news with painful interest; and we will do our best to procure and publish them at the earliest moment. Meanwhile let us hope that the cloud will pass over without bursting, and that the various nations now in hostile attitude may be able to compose their differences without the rivers of blood which must otherwise flow.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—James Gleeson, drunk and disorderly, did not appear—a warrant was issued. John Coombs was charged by Pierre Chenette with assault on himself on the occasion of his going to defendant's house to serve a distress warrant, on account of separate school rate. The assault not being satisfactorily proven, His Worship dismissed the case with costs.

BREAKING THE PEACE.—On Monday a number of drunken and violent persons disturbed the peace of Patrick street, by engaging in an indiscriminate fight. Constable Davis was promptly on the spot, but one officer among so many scoundrels was useless; he has, however, taken measures for the arrest of some of them, and doubtless they will figure at the Police Court this morning.

THE THEATRE.—It was feared that the drenching rain of Monday evening would keep the play-goers at home, but such was not the case. It is true the house was not "crammed." The audience was kept awake and in high spirits during the whole evening. This evening there is an entirely new programme, and we have no doubt the characters will be as well sustained as were those of Monday night, if so it will be a treat.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—Several of our leading men, and with a praiseworthy spirit, are moving in the matter of getting up a festival on the occasion of the opening of the first Session of Parliament in this city. The gentlemen who have the matter in hand are equal to the task before them, and we feel confident in asserting that whatever means they may adopt for the object in view, they will be carried into effect in such a manner as to reflect credit on the citizens generally.

POSTPONED.—The performance of the Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade was unavoidably postponed yesterday, owing to the threatening aspect of the weather. This afternoon, weather permitting, they will execute the following

Programme.

March	God bless the Prince of Wales.	
Overture	Semiramide	Rossini.
Waltz	The Guards	Godfrey.
Selection	Opera of Martha	Hoton.
Quadrilles	The Queen's Canadian	Prince.
Galop	Alabama	Burckhardt.

Regimental Marches.
God save the Queen.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Alexander Workman, Esq., Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, thankfully acknowledges the receipt from the Revd. Dr. T. B. Jones, of the following subscriptions, to be placed to the credit of the funds of that institution, viz.:—Lt.-Col. Bernard, A.D.C., $10; Thomas Reynolds, Esq., $10; J. B. Fulla, Esq., $10; Rev. Dr. Jones, LLD, $5; Thos. Ross, Esq., $5; Norris Goddard, Esq., $5; Donald McDonald, Esq., $5; Francis Badgley, Esq., $5; Alfred Patrick, Esq., $5; Thomas Munroe, Esq., $5; Wm. White, Esq., $5; W. H. Griffin, Esq., $5; H. S. Weatherly, Esq., $2; J. H. Rowan, Esq., $2.50; Colonel Wily, $2.—Total $81.50.

THE SIDE WALKS.—On passing down Sparks street, yesterday afternoon, when near Messrs. Magee and Russell's dry goods establishment, our attention was drawn to a little fellow resting on their window sill, and making rueful faces. Terror was depicted on his countenance; the poor little fellow was impaled. He had got his foot into one of the holes or traps of which there are quite a number in that locality, and could not extricate himself. Sidewalks, to the eye of a stranger, to a certain extent, represent the state of civic affairs; ere the city is filled to overflowing, which it shortly will be, we hope to see an improvement made in our sidewalks, which will at least show to outsiders that our Coporation is not going to decay.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The members of this Society will hold a special meeting this evening in the lecture room of the Mechanics' Institute. The object is to devise means whereby to alleviate the sufferings of such of their fellow countrymen as may become victims of the dreaded epidemic during the approaching summer. We have often heard the remark, that whilst nearly all other nationalities, when they meet in a new country hold together almost as one man, the English are entirely disunited, each one going through life according to his individual ability without relying on that strength which proceeds from union. Whether in reference to the development of the faculties requisite to victory in the battle of life, or the cultivation of the social character, this want of union is wise, we leave others to determine, contenting ourselves for the present with having dropped the hint. Though, however, the English have too much faith in their individuality to be *clannish*, yet almost every large city and town—and some small ones—in Canada, the States, Australia, and perhaps in all the British dominions, has its St. George's Society. And this is the representative of the great British heart, which beats responsive to the touch of affliction in any of the sons or daughters of England. Now, in view of the expected visit of the cholera, the St. George's society everywhere has a great work to perform, and we are proud of the Society in Ottawa for this commencement. Let all attend on this extraordinary occasion, and may wisdom and generosity preside.

CITY COUNCIL—SPECIAL MEETING.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 29th.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Goodwin, Berichon and Traversy.

Councilmen Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Gerard, Goulden, Heney and Martineau.

This meeting was called by a special request on the part of several members of the Council, for the purpose of adopting the Police By-law. Some doubt as to the legality of the By-law as it stood, being entertained by His Worship, he preferred having the matter up again for discussion.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the By-law produced by the Mayor, entitled a "By-law to establish a Police Force in the city of Ottawa," be now passed, pending any rule of this Council to the contrary, and that the Mayor do sign the same, and the Clerk affix thereto the corporate seal.

A recriminating discussion ensued upon the legality of the By-law, on account of its mysterious disappearance on the occasion of the last sitting of the Council. Ald. Friel, after giving a clear and succinct account of the last night's proceedings, said that Ald. Mosgrove had on that occasion exercised good judgment, and exhibited a very proper feeling, having moved the resolution now referred to, and he hoped that the members of this council were not going to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world, and make the meetings of the body represent a bear garden. He hoped that no man of sense would now, at this late hour, especially after all that had been said in regard to this By-Law, desire to have it again read clause by clause.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Perkins, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the By-Law for establishing a Police force, for this city be not now passed, but that the said By-Law be now read and discussed clause by clause.

After some further discussion, His Worship ruled the amendment out of order.

Coun. Perkins stated that his main object in proposing the amendment, was for the purpose of having added to the By-Law, "and that no more than 6 men be appointed."

His Worship assured the Councillor that there could be no addition made to the men without the passing of another By-law.

Coun. Perkins—Am I in order?

His Worship—Yes, go on.

Coun. Perkins—I fear we are really going too fast. Here, one worthy member asserts that we shall shortly have thirty. Now, unless there is a strong check put on this By-law, in eighteen months we would have an expense of 20 or $25,000. I have taken some pains to find out the feeling of my Ward—Wellington Ward—and I have a statement here, which, if allowable, I will read.

The document was read, and amounted to the gist of asking the electors of that Ward whether they were desirous of having a Police Force at an expense which would increase taxation; to which, of course, a number signed their names, care having been taken to put the matter in its worst light, shewing the whole matter to be one of expense and entirely useless, but when reading the names of those who were favorable to the By-law, the worthy councillors specs did not work well, a correct forcus could not be obtained. The worthy councillor asserted that Messrs. Sparks and Slater who had signed against the force, were worth more than all the rest of the ward who had signed against it. Did not come here to talk against time—he only wanted to see a check put upon this By-law.

Ald. Goodwin. Your Worship, if I had taken the same pains, or spent the same time that Coun Perkins has taken to get some forty names would have procured 500. He considered the reading of that document by Coun. Perkins a real farce.

Ald. Scott considered that the document produced by Coun. Perkins, had been got up and signed, with the understanding that it would not be read here, and as it had been, he hoped that a due and proper respect would be paid to names, or persons, whether they had signed for or against a police force. When he opposed this By-law at its introduction, he did so with a view to economy, a motive that had always been his guide at this council board, but he was not going to be deterred from now supporting it, by a cry that he had changed his coat, he supported it now, because he was wiser upon the subject than he was then. If we did not grow wiser as we grew older, then we had lived in vain. In a few days the assembled wisdom of the Province would be with us; our city would be crowded, and, as he had said before, the red hand of the incendiary was daily to be seen amongst us. Burglaries were now becoming more frequent; two had been committed in the past week on the Lower Town Market; and from these and other daily occurrences, he felt that there was a demand for a Police force. If the force now appointed would not prove sufficient, and they worked well, why, this Council would certainly come down with the supplies. If on the contrary, he would readily assist in putting it down.

Ald. Mosgrove desired to know if he was in order to speak upon the motion, for on the last night he mentioned that he had been guzzled—yes, guzzled. He regretted the disappearance of the By-law; but if the act of taking it away was disgraceful, why, the action of the supporters of it was equally as guilty of impropriety for the manner in which they had forced that By-law through. He contended that there was no need of a force, and that the one named would not be sufficient. The learned alderman referred to the law, and after having read an extract asserted that that settled the matter. He felt that as he had now settled the matter, he contended that the force would not be adequate. Is this city in a position to be heavier taxed? He did not hesitate to assert that before one year we should have twenty men at least. He knew of gentlemen at this Board who prior to an election voted one way, and as soon as they had their seats secured, they turned round and voted the contrary. The learned gent got quite pathetic, and painted a most melancholy picture of the effect of the extravagance of this Council.—Whenever police are established then crime was established, as soon as we had a force, we would have plenty of crime. It should be one of the proudest boasts of this the Capital of Canada that it was that peaceable and orderly, that no police force was wanted. The worthy Alderman's ideas flowed so fast that at this point he became perfectly overwhelmed, and he took his seat.

Ald. Berichon, spoke in favor of the By-Law.

Coun. Starmer. As considerable had been said about going before the electors of the city, He for one was as a supporter of it, and was willing to go before his constituents with Alderman Mosgrove or any other gentleman, and make the Police By-Law, a test question.

Ald. Friel, as mover, claimed to make a general reply.—Ald. Mosgrove, one of the speakers against the By-law, had asserted that he had been guzzled or choked off, and that its supporters' conduct in forcing it down, was as disgusting as that of the person who pocketed or made away with the By-law, he contended for the contrary, his common sense should have dictated better taste to him than to make such a statement. This By-law had now been six months before this Council, and had been discussed repeatedly, and a special meeting called for it specially, and it had been discussed for three and a-half hours—was that guzzling—he contended not. Here we are again discussing it now for two hours, and yet here gentlemen pretend to say that discussion is choked off, and that its supporters' conduct is on a parallel with that of the wretch who made away with the copy of the By-law. A word in conclusion, now, as Councillor Heney had said something on a previous occasion, that we would meet our doom in January; now, so far as he was concerned, he was fully prepared to test the matter. He did not wish to come down to discuss the matter with Alderman Mosgrove or Councillor Perkins. He had heard persons say that any attempt to improve the unfortunate was bad; every move to reclaim those who had fallen, was evil—was futile—but he for one did not believe it; he for one was prepared to take every possible step to relieve the unfortunate, and considered the appointing of a Police Force a move in the right direction for the end of bringing about much good. He felt perfectly safe in leaving the matter of the choice of the Police Force to the Commissioners, whose integrity and impartiality he highly extolled.

On the question, shall the main motion, establishing a Police Force be put, the vote stood: Yeas, 12; nays, 6.—Carried. The By-law is now to be put in full force.

Alderman Mosgrove desired to know whether any steps had been taken on the part of the Council with regard to a display on the 8th of June.

Some members suggested a special meeting.

A general discussion was entered into upon the subject, and various opinions given, when

Ald. Friel moved, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that his Worship be requested to call a public meeting of the citizens of Ottawa to consider what steps should be taken to join in the demonstration of the first opening of Parliament here; said meeting to be held in the City Hall, on Thursday next at four o'clock p.m.

On the suggestion of a special meeting being called of the Council, for the purpose of discussing the matter, the resolution was withdrawn.

It was finally suggested that his Worship issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens, on the 8th of June, to hoist their flags, and illuminate their buildings in the evening, in honor of the opening of Parliament.

The Council then adjourned.

A HAPPY STRIKE OF GOLD BY A HIGHLY RESPECTED FELLOW-TOWNSMAN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The friends of Mr. Peter McArthur, who left the city several years since with his father and brother for British Columbia, will be pleased to learn of his success in striking an exceedingly rich claim of gold on Grouse Creek, in the interior. Mr. McArthur was one of the earlier settlers of Ottawa, and was ever noted by his friends for his enterprise and honesty; but like a good many thorough going business men, he became unfortunate and lost the greater portion of the property he had by several years untiring perseverance got together. Being somewhat embarrassed, he left the city and started for British Columbia where by a telegraphic report sent to Mr. A. Christie by his Brother who was on his way there we learn of his well merited success. We hope that we may yet see him in Ottawa for he has here many good friends. The finest hotel in the city now occupied as barracks was originally built by him; and we trust that he may yet find inducement enough in Ottawa to cause him to return. The telegraphic despatch we publish below will be ample proof of the luck that has attended our esteemed friend:—

QUESNELMOUTH, April 10.—Mr. Shaw, who has just arrived from Williams Creek, states that there is some excitement there on account of a rich strike lately made on Grouse Creek. It appears Mr. Peter McArthur, a well known Caribooite, in company with some others, have been engaged during the winter in prospecting an abandoned claim on the above creek, and for some time past have been taking out pay. They lately took out $3,500 in three days. They have been keeping the thing quiet to give their friends time to arrive from below, but one of the parties getting dissatisfied, gave information concerning their prospects, and numbers have consequently gone over from Williams Creek, and staked off claims for some distance. Other parties from the creek confirm this report. The snow has almost disappeared entirely from the roads, which are now very bad in some places.

The ice commenced breaking up here this afternoon, and made quite an opening in the middle of the river.

HOPE, April 7.—An Indian arrived yesterday from Similkameen, with an Express. He reports travelling over the mountains very good. In the valley the snow had all disappeared; everything bore the appearance of spring. Stock had wintered well on the Similkameen; horses and cattle are in good condition. He brings no news from Big Bend or Kootenay.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANOTHER LOTTERY SWINDLE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—The enclosed circular I received by today's mail (May 28th), from Messrs. Mackey & Co., New York, a firm which, until to-day, I was not aware existed anywhere on the face of the earth, and yet they have the audacity to state that I ordered six "Certificates" from them. I enclose you one of the so-called "Certificates," which I took the liberty of opening, hoping my kind and disinterested friends, the Messrs. Mackey & Co., will pardon me for so doing. Here it is, word for word:—

Mackey & Co.'s Prize Jewellry Certificate. On the return of this Certificate, with the sum of $2.24, we will forward by return mail or express, securely packed, one fine Australian solitaire diamond ring, a magnificent rose brilliant, set in fine gold, beautifully engraved and enamelled, marked "Extra," No. 40, and valued at $30. This Certificate must be returned to us, with the accompanying circular, within twenty days from date of issue, otherwise we shall not consider ourselves holden to receive it. Address all orders to Messrs. Mackey & Co., 206 Broadway. Post Office Box 5,518, New York.

Whew! There's a chance for a spec. Perhaps you, Mr. Editor, would like to try and make something out of it. If you do, be so kind as to send me word how you came out. For my part, I am of the opinion that Messrs. Mackey & Co. "overdone" the thing If they would only have the kindness to send me the "Diamond" ring first, and if it should prove to be of the value stated, I would remit them their $2.24 without the slightest hesitation. Even such an act would be nothing more extraordinary than they wish me to do. I have had some dealings with our neighbors across the line 45, and from time to time have been favored with sample "Lottery Tickets," and all sorts of speculation circulars, out of which astonishing fortunes were to be made—on paper; but for cool impudence, this leaves all the other schemes with which I have been made acquainted far in the rear. Somewhere on the enclosed circular you will find this statement: "Owing to the stringent law against Lotteries, we cannot redeem any Certificates personally presented to us, for by so doing it would entail trouble, and furnish evidence against us." Doubtless it would entail trouble, and trouble to both parties. I rather think that any person wishing to personally present a Certificate for redemption would have trouble, for the simple reason that the firm could be nowhere found! And most assuredly a firm that conducts its business on a legitimate and honorable basis need not be guilty of any underhand dealing; and such an impression one might deduce from the tone of the foregoing extract. If the Messrs. M. & Co. are all they claim to be, they are worthy of an extensive patronage, but until they offer some substantial proof of their sincerity and good faith, I would advise all who are favored with their Certificates to keep their $2.24 in their pockets.

I have the honor to be,
Yours truly,
JOHN R. CRAIG.

Russell, 28th May, 1866.

Heaven drops little fragments of itself here and there along our way, by way of assurance that heaven and love are one.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. St. David.

One Day Later from Europe.

Decrease of Bullion in the Bank of England.

Rumors of more Suspensions in Liverpool.

No Change in Continental Matters.

FATHER POINT, 29th.—The S. S. *St. David*, from Liverpool on the 17th, *via* Londonderry 18th has arrived off this point.

Her dates are one day later.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £32,000 and the reserve of notes £4,250,000. The Bank had not had recourse to the extraordinary powers granted by the Government. Confidence was becoming restored, but there were further rumors of heavy suspensions at Liverpool.

Continental affairs unchanged.

The steamer *Denmark* had put back to Queenstown with her machinery disabled.

The steamships *City of London* and *Nova Scotian* arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

A Trieste telegram, of May 16th, says: The Austrian Volunteers about to proceed to Mexico will sail under French flags.

The London *Owl* says: The conduct of the United States Government, in relation to the Fenian invasion of Ireland, has been most satisfactory, and has strongly evinced their sense of justice and good will towards this country.

Several American citizens were taken under the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, but the only remark this elicited from Mr. Adams, who had shown throughout the greatest tact and knowledge of feeling, was an expression of hope that, unless there was real evidence to implicate them they would not be long detained.

The Irish Executive responded by liberating many on the sole condition that they should at once leave the country.

The *Globe* believes that Lord Wodehouse, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will shortly be raised to the rank of Earl. It is also stated that Prince Alfred is immediately to be created a Peer, under the title of the Duke of Edinburgh and Earl of Kent.

It is stated that owing to the state of affairs on the Continent, Queen Victoria has thought that the interests of the country might be inconvenienced if she removed to any great distance from London, she has consequently, for the present, abandoned the prospects of a visit to Balmoral.

Recovery from the panic continued to make some progress.

Funds and securities on the 16th were generally firmer, but bank shares were flat, and in two or three cases a heavy fall was experienced.

The discount demand at the Bank was rather lighter, but still there is considerable pressure.

The disastrous position of Overend, Gurney & Co., proves that from recent transactions there were old difficulties before their conversion to a limited company. The shareholders have resolved to hold a public meeting, with a view of preserving the good will of business.

Rennie Bros., & Co., merchants and shipowners, Liverpool, have suspended on the 17th. Liabilities are very heavy, but the assets show a considerable surplus. The surplus is to be liquidated under inspection.

Henry & Co., East India merchants, Liverpool, had also suspended.

Saterthwaite's Circular, of the evening of the 16th, says:—American securities, in common with all others, have been violently agitated by the financial crisis, which we hope has passed away. When the panic was at its height prices were much depressed, owing to forced sales; but there has been a decided rally in the money market, and closing with a firmer aspect.

AUSTRIA PRUSSIA & ITALY.

Intelligence from various points, indicate continued warlike preparations.

It is officially stated at Berlin, that there was no necessity for the Prussian government to send any reply to the Austrian note of May 4th, since Austria in it, declared all discussion on the question of disarmament was exhausted.

Gen. Greshelm received command of the third Prussian army corps, in place of Prince Fredrick Charles, who is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian army.

A Vienna despatch says, it is confirmed that the King of Prussia addressed an autograph latter to the Emperor of Austria.

It is said new works were to be undertaken, to fortify Vienna, and that marshal Benedick would leave for Bohemia on the 19th.

The news from Italy continues as warlike as ever.

A Florence correspondent to the *Daily News* says: Before June, the Italians will have 400,000 men under arms, 300,000 of whom will be on the northern frontier. War, it is said, will be commenced by the eruption of Garibaldians into Venetia. The onus will be thus shifted from the Government, and war will have begun as it were of itself.

An official Italian paper points out that Italy will consider any attack of Austria upon Prussia as directed against herself.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 16th, says: There seems to-day a glimmer of hope that, after all, peace may be preserved. The King of Prussia is known to be hesitating more and more, as the critical movement approaches.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Great Fire at Saratoga.

Congress Hall in Ruins.

Another Vetern gone to Rest.

Death of Gen. Winfield Scott.

Movements of the Fenians in the West.

Another threatened Raid.

Large Shipments of Arms Recently made.

NEW YORK 29th.—The morning papers have the following telegram from Washington: The Senate Finance Committee are reported to be unable to agree upon recommending either Sherman's or Leasenden's bank bill, and to have referred the matter to a sub-committee, which is now considering the propriety of bringing in a bill embodying substantially, the idea of comptroller Clark. The matter has progressed to the extent of framing an amendment to our present national banking law, provides among other things, that an addition of one hundred millions of national bank currency shall be authorized, that not more than ten millions of this one hundred millions shall be issued within six months from the passage of the law. Thereafter not more than four millions shall be issued during any one month, and that all the national Banks in the United States shall be compelled to redeem the notes at some advertising agency in New York, Philadelphia or Boston, under the penalty of having a receiver appointed to wind up their affairs. If finally agreed upon, this amendment will be introduced within a few days and some definite action taken. There are indications of an early adjournment of Congress.

SARATOGA, 29th.—A fire was discovered in the north wing of Congress Hall, at 1 o'clock this morning, and now the whole structure is in ruins. Loss $200,000. Much of the furniture was saved. The amount of insurance is not yet ascertained. Messrs. Hawthorn & Co. intended opening the Hotel on Wednesday. No other Hotel was injured.

GREEN POINT, N. Y., 29th.—General Scott died this morning, at five minutes past 11 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, O., 29th.—This morning's *Commercial* contains the following:

There is a movement of the Fenians now going on. Quite a number of them left the city yesterday, bound for Canada.

Large shipment of arms have been sent North within a few days.

There is an appearance that an extensive raid is about to be made upon Canada. Movements of men and transportation have been in progress for some days past, with a degree of activity that indicates business.

NEW YORK, 29.—The steamer *Union*, from Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, 29.—The Congress Hall was consumed by fire last night, The loss of property was about $225,000. Insurance $125,000.

The *Post's* money article says the main feature of the stock exchange, are the increasing ease in the money market, and the activity in all descriptions of Government security which their is an increasing demand from investers and monied institutions. Loan market is easy, and both the disposition and ability to lend are so much increased that the lesser rates are anticipated. Seven per cent, is the current rate, but six is accepted in certain cases. Foreign exchange quiet

White, an active member of Mosby's guerilla band, is in Washington, seeking pardon, but with poor prospects of success. He has been chosen Sheriff of London County, Va.

An enterprise is being entertained to settle a colony of whites and blacks in Brevard, Va.

Naval officer Lynch, of Charleston, having declined taking the iron-clad oath, secretary McCulloch omits to sign his pay warrant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buffalo is about to have established in it, a museum.

The wool crop of Michigan, it is expected will reach 12,000 pounds this year.

Mrs. Robert Toombs has returned from Havana to her home in Georgia.

The wheat crop will be small in Maryland and in the valley of the Shenandoah.

The ruling price for butter, at St. Albans, Vt., on Tuesday, was 36 cents per pound.

The excise Board, of New York has received over half a million dollars for liquor licences.

The newest curiosity now on exhibition at Barnum's Museum is a baby weighing 196 pounds.

Farmers asked 70 cents per pound for butter of the first quality, at Philadelphia, last Saturday.

Santa Anna has taken a house on fifth avenue, New York. The liberal Mexicans in that city denounce him.

The Augusta 'Chronicle' says a white woman applied for admission in a negro church and was refused.

The number of male clerks employed in the Treasury Department is 1566, of whom 547 served in the Union Army.

A farm of 800 acres in Scott county, Iowa, was sold recently for $50,000. It is the best farm in Iowa.

David L Yulee, formerly Senator from Florida, has been elected President of the Florida Railroad.

The Salisbury Mills paid in the month of April a national tax on sales of manufactured woolen goods of $18,259 98.

Seventy thousand persons went out of New York on Sunday, seeking localities where they could obtain whiskey and lager beer.

The Sub-Treasury in New York has sold about $30,000,000 of gold during the past ten days, and still has over $20,000,0000 left.

The amount of property bequeathed by the late Moody Kent, to the New Hampshire Asylum for the insane is estimated at $135,000.

The cranberry growers of the Cape are rejoicing in the prospect of a good crop the present season. Most of the bogs are now overflowed.

Thomas Purchell, a boy of fifteen, while attempting to walk along the bulwarks of a vessel at Chatham the other day, lost his balance, fell into the river and was drowned.

It is estimated that the St. Lawrence river carries past Montreal 50,000 cubic feet of water per minute, and in the course of one year bears to the sea 143,000,000 tons of earth held in solution.

Dr. Pelletier, of Point Levi, was recently operated upon at the Quebec marine hospital by Dr. Jackson for aneurism of the femoral artery, and has since died from the attendant exhaustion.

An unoccupied house on the Belvidere Road, Quebec, belonging to the heirs Pentland, was burned down on Tuesday, there is every reason to suppose, by incendiaries.

At a depth of 968 feet a strong flow of salt was struck on Saturday last, at the Goderich well. The well was tested by the directors, and the brine found to be 80 per cent in strength. Great excitement prevails at latest accounts in the town.

The last Port Hope, C W. British Guardian says:—On Saturday last, two cows were thrown off the track by the train, near Beamishes' Mills killing one of them, and on Monday, a horse owned by a person named Peters, was instantly killed and horribly mutilated near the same place.

A barn belonging to Mr. James Anderson, of Garafraxa, was struck by lightning during the storm Tuesday afternoon, and burnt to the ground with contents—two valuable horses and a quantity of farm implements, &c. Loss about $1200.

London, C. W., heretofore foremost in loyal celebrations, has this year fallen short. According to the *Free Press* a small Volunteer display took place on a common, and game of shinty would up the day's festivities. Bad for the "Forest City," decidedly bad.

On Friday night last, the two Perth companies, who have for the past few weeks been stationed at Brockville, returned to their homes. They were met at the station by the Mayor and Corporation, and headed by the St. Patrick's Brass Band, marched to the Town Hall, where a supper provided by the Council, awaited them.

A seaman of the ship Sublime, loading at Blais' booms, Quebec, named Evan Williams, fell into the hold of that vessel from the main deck on Monday evening last, and was instantly killed. An inquest was held the same evening by Coroner Panet, and a verdict of "accidental death" returned.

The town of Levis is going ahead, The Quebec Chronicle says:—As a sign of the progress being make by our neighbours across the water, we may state that the names of streets are being put up, and that numbers are being placed upon the houses in the town of Levis. This is decidedly ahead of the new capital, A Levis Directory, to be compiled by Mr. Marquette, is talked of.

A most daring attempt was made on Wednesday in Toronto, to fire an unoccupied house on Young street, near Elm. A window in the basement story was broken open and the partition set on fire. A crowd of persons soon gathered and the flames were subdued before the arrival of the steamers.—Very little damage was done. The building belonged to a Mr. Smith.

Capt. McEachern, of Durham, Ormstone, has been presented by the Durham Infantry Company with a splendid riding saddle, double-mounted bridle and breast-plates. The articles were imported by Morris, of Montreal, and cost over $50. Lieutenant Cairns made the presentation in a neat speech, which was appropriately responded to.

As a number of children were playing on Wednesday in Erin street, Toronto, two of them commenced fighting, and in the affray one—a French lad—drew a knife and stabbed the other in the throat, inflicting a very severe wound. A medical gentleman was immediately sent for, who dressed the wound which proved to be of so serious a nature that fears are entertained for his recovery.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man, says John Wesley, for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach in any kind of degree to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all.

STRIKE OF WORKING WOMEN IN ROCHESTER.—The women employed in a shoe-binding shop in Rochester, N. Y., have struck against a reduction of wages. It appears that some weeks since, having a large number of orders, the employer requested them to work out of hours, to enable him to supply the demand. They did this, hoping to receive additional compensation for it, but were disappointed to learn that instead of payment, he had determined to reduce their wages nearly forty per cent. They offered to submit to a reduction of ten per cent., which was refused, and they left. Their number was one hundred and twenty-five.

COMMERCIAL.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Barge Elizabeth, May 28.—G Hay, 29 pkgs H ware; G E Desbarrats, 13 bales; Workman & Griffin, 25 chalds smith's coals, 289 bdles iron, 18 pkges H ware; F McDougall, 158 bars iron, 12 bdles do, 2 bars steel, 71 pkges H ware; N S Blasdell &co, 10 tons pig iron, 426 bars iron, 6 bdles steel, 5 kegs nails; D W Coward, 1 sideboard; Eddy & Washburn, 400 fire bricks; J McCarthy, 6 brls pork; F G Crosby, 4 cses B & shoes; C Garth, 5 cses sundries; E Parent, 1 chest refrigerator; D R Leavens, 1 brl oil; D Whelan, 2 bxes tea; A Rowe, 2 crates crockery, 2 casks do; N Sparks, 9 pkgs furniture, 1 bx marble; J T Prudhomme 5 cses champagne, 2 qr-casks wine, 1 do brandy, 12 bxes tea, 10 pkgs sundries; F G Crosby, 1 trunk boots; Hugh Ross, 7 bxes tea, 1 box cheese; J G Robinson &co, 50 doz brooms; E B Eddy, 72 bdles paper, 5 kegs nails, 12 brls brimstone; P A Eagleson & son, 100 brls pork.

Imports per Barges, May 25.—G Hay, 568 bars iron, 171 bdles do; J Thompson, 8 boxes tea, 4 crates E ware, 12 pkgs groceries; Workman & Griffin, 502 bars iron, 25 pkgs H ware; J G Robinson &co, 5 hhds ale; J Buchanan, 10 bxes soap; G Cocker, 13 cases D goods; H Ross, 11 pkgs groceries; D Whalen, 10 bxes tea; C Austin, 1 brl drugs, 1 tin & tab, 1 keg ochre; C Garth, 44 lengths iron tube, 1 hhd glassware, 18 pkgs H ware; E McGillivray, 24 bxes soap; E B Eddy, 8 cases phosphorus, 2 bdls hoop iron; Workman & Griffin, 10 bdls shovels; H F McCarthy, 1 tin paint, 3 brls meal, 1 bx drugs; G E Desbarrats, 2 cses paper; Bell & Woodburn, 3 bdles paper, 1 box; G Cotton &co, 1 bx, 1 parcel; Magee & Russell, 1 ball twine; H Meadows &co, 6 iron beds; Rev H J McLauder, 29 pces furniture; W M Massey, 1 carboy acid; R Eaton &co, 2 brls oil; A Foster, 2 brls M sugar; J Garvey, 3 carboys acid; T A Cummings, 10 pkges sundries; W J & A K Mills, 5 slabs marble; H F McCarthy, 36 kegs paint; Hamilton Bros, 8 brls syrup; J A Gouin, 10 cses wine; J T Prudhomme, 1 pun molasses, 1 pun whiskey, 2 brls wine, 10 pkges sundries; G Arnold, 2 crates E ware, 4 brls biscuits; D McLaren, 3 cases sundries; M O'Meara &co, 1 hhd gin, 1 do sugar; Cunningham & Flanery, 9 brls sundries; E Harrington, 20 bags salt, 5 brls oil, 148 pkges sundries; G Dolan, 1 case boots; Geo Reid, 1 keg rosin, 1 box drugs.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 29.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50	@	9 00
Extra	8 25	@	8 50
Fancy	7 50	@	7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 60	@	6 75
Bag Flour	3 50	@	3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 60	@	6 75
No 1 Western	6 40	@	6 75
No. 2 "	6 30	@	6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45	@	1 50
Western "	1 30	@	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50	@	55
BUTTER—Dairy	18	@	20
Store-Packed	20	@	22
ASHES—Pots	5 55	@	5 60
Pearls	7 80	@	8 00

FLOUR—Receipts heavy; demand languid; market rather easier.

GRAIN—Wheat nominal. Pease lower; 85c @ 87c per 66 lbs. Oats unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Generally depressed and slightly lower.

ASHES—Pots dull; pearls active.

New York Markets.

New York, May 29.

GOLD—Opened at 137⅞, and closed at 138⅛.

COTTON—Quiet at 40 @ 41c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 7,938 brls. Market dull and common grades are about ten cents lower.—Sales 6,800 brls at $7 25 @ 8 30c for sound superfine State; $8 30 @ 8 75c for extra State; $8 80 @ 9 80c for choice State; $7 25 @ 8 30c for super Western; $8 35c @ 9 60c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 9 80c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour opened dull and drooping. Sales 280 bbls at $9 10 @ 10 00c for common; and $10 10 @ 13 45c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts heavy. Market 2@3c lower. Sales 47,000 bushels at $2 06c @ 2 12c, very good new Milwaukie; $2 16c @ 2 20c for prime new No. 1 do, delivered at the latter price, and $2 80c for white Michigan.

RYE—Firm. Sales of 11,000 bu. Western at 94c; and $1 08c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 5,965 bushels. Market opened firmer but closed 1@2c lower. Sales 96,000 bushels at 77 @ 82 cents for damaged new mixed Western; and 83 @ 85c for soundo do afloat, and closing at 83c. Western yellow at 85 @ 86c, and 86 @ 89½c for old mixed Western, in stored and delivered.

OATS—Market 1 @ 2c lower. Sales at 50 @ 54½ cents for new Western.

PORK—Market opened firmer but closed heavy. Sales 10,750 bbls at $30 65 @ 30 87c for new mess, closing at $30 70c for cash; and $29 25c @ $29 50c for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

Per S. S. St. David.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, May 18.

COTTON—After some fluctuation, closed at last week's quotations. Sales of the week, 160,000 bales, and on Friday 6000 bales. The market closing dull and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Dull but firm.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

ASHES—Only small sales of pots have been made during the week. Pots, 32s 3d @ 32s 6d; Pearls, 37s.

CONSOLS—87⅛ @ 87¼; U S 5:20s, 66 @ 66¼; Erie shares, 45 @ 46; Illinois Central Shares, 77 68.

London Markets.

London, May 18.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn market quiet at Monday's prices for all articles.

BIRTH.

On the 28th inst., Mrs. Chas. Magee, of a daughter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of cotton. It certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 136-a

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, cholic, and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be regarded as a rule, to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 136-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

Possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold.

Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

The Woodstock (C. W.) Sentinel says: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain." 136-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:

A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.

Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

THE

RED BOOT!

Ottawa, May 30. 138-3m

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Thursday Evening, May 31st,

Will be presented Charles Mathews' Comic Drama, entitled

LITTLE TODDLEKINS,

By MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the Company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A COMIC DUETT by MR. E. A. MASON, and MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A HIGHLAND FLING, BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

THE FAIR LAUNDRESS,

In which the celebrated Comedian, MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company, will appear.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-2

TO DRUGGISTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as Senior assistant, or to take the management of a retail business. Has had eight years' experience in a first-class store in Montreal, where a large dispensing business is done. A place where an interest in the business could be had if required, preferred. Good references can be given. Address, stating salary, E. HOOPER, Montreal.

137-4

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Apothecary,
Ottawa City.

Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

OPENED AND AT WORK.—MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.

Ap19-104-tf

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.
Quebec, May 29. 137-d

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JUNE, 1866,
ON THE
Lower Town Market,
AT 9½ IN THE MORNING.

1 seven octave Piano.
1 sideboard, 1 dining table.
Dining chairs, 1 sofa, 1 Brussels carpet.
1 all wool carpet, 1 feather bed.
2 half mattrasses, 1 straw do.
1 bedroom set, 2 bedsteads, common chairs.
Tall leaf tables, 2 desks.
A lot of crockery and cooking utensils.
1 tin hip bath, 1 clock, kitchen tables, cupboard, &c., &c., and a large lot of law and other books.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-td

OTTAWA COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF Prizes will take place in the Exhibition Hall of this Institution, on THURSDAY, the 31st INST., at 2 p.m. precisely. Parents, guardians, and others interested, are invited to attend.
Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

Boarding School of the Grey Sisters,
OTTAWA.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS will take place on FRIDAY, the FIRST of JUNE, at one o'clock, p. m., at the St. Patrick's Hall. Parents of the pupils and friends of the Institution, are requested to attend.
Convent of the Grey Sisters,
Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $5 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.
JOHN PERRINS.
Ottawa, May 12. 124-e

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
M. O'MEARA.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.---ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.---$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

BOARDING.

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.---THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

COMMISSARIAT, OTTAWA, May 22, 1866.

TENDERS, MARKED ON THE ENvelope, "Tender for Barrack Service," will be received by the
COMMISSARIAT OFFICER,
AT MONTREAL,
UNTIL NOON, ON THE 31st MAY NEXT,
For the undermentioned services at Ottawa, from date of occupation by troops, to 30th September, 1866:

1. EMPTYING LATRINES AND RUBBISH PITS,

At the Barracks and Hospital.
Prices to be stated in currency.
Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Ottawa, with any other information which may be required.
The Tenders must have the actual signatures of principal and sureties. 134-tstnw

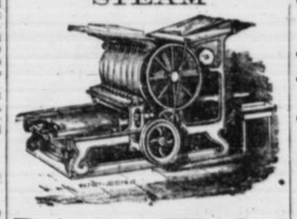
VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in
CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department
Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.
Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignement, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.
I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.
JOSEPH BOYDEN.
Ottawa, May 8. 120-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!
OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT *"A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPERTY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE.
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

Cholera Preventive.
KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.
HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at
ESMONDE BROS.,
131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

THE
Latest International Railway Guide
FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS
On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, May 26. 165-b

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.
SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF
COTTON GOODS!
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NO. 60.
GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!
JUST RECEIVED
AT PRATT & CO.'S,
Sparks St., Central Town,
A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON
DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,
Importers of General Stationery,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
AND CHURCH SERVICES.
Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. **No. 14, Rideau Street.** 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.
JUST RECEIVED.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
TOBACCOS!
AND
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of
Pure Virginia Tobacco,
AND A QUANTITY OF
A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
RANKIN'S,
25, SPARKS STREET,
MACCABA, SCENTED, RAPPE, IRISH, SCOTCH, & other
SNUFFS!
GOLDEN AGE, VIRGINIA, HONEY DEW, TINFOIL TWIST, ELDORADO, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, VIRGINITY, KILLIKINICK, "AND GRAND SEAL
SMOKING!
A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!
IMPORTED CIGARS:
EL SOL, EL DELEITE,
DOMESTIC, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
LA ROSA, BAGDAD,
PUNCH, BARD OF AVON,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.
Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.
A choice assortment of
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.
Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.
Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.
What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the
PEG TOP DEPOT!
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,
Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.
Liveries made to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE
WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.
The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PRICE $3, $2, AND $1.50c EACH.
J. CRAWFORD.
Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union.*
TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.
Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ADDITIONAL STOCK.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:
NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
New Grenadines! New Parasols!!
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.
NEW BONNETS AND HATS.
NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
No. 20, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-y

Vegetable and Flower Garden.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.
He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Petunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.
New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
CRICKET BATS!
BALLS, WICKETS,
LEG GUARDS!
GLOVES, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Auction Sale of City Properties!
H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as
Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not No. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side of Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.
These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.
TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.
Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.
Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

NOTICES.
NOTICE.---PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.---NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVen, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water
Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.---ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.
GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.---APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.
Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Song and Lyrics.
London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.
For sale by,
JOHN DURIE & SON,
16, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)
Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the
World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,
As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.
Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.
Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.
111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!
25, Sparks Street.
Thomas Beament,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF
Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES,
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,
Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.
Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of WAX Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.
ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.
Prospectuses, &c., on application.
Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.
ALSO,
A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.
As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.
Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.
Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.---A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Apply to
Price moderate. JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-130-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON.
Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.
A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL
Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to
MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.
Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.
PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau front, Nepean, containing 91 acre 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.
This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as B. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u f

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-u tf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa. March 20 1866. 78-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Excelent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. P. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

Mr. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE, CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa, City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

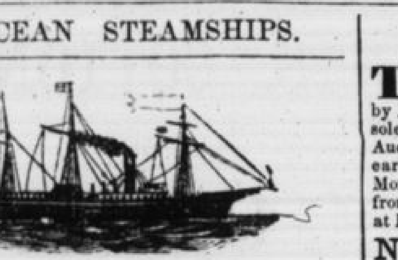
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,......(Building)......2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,......(Building.)............
PERUVIAN,..Capt. BALLANTINE...2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,......Capt. AITON......2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,....Capt. DUTTON....2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..Capt. WYLIE...2300 Tons
BELGIAN,.......Capt. BROWN.....2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,.Capt. KERR.1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,......Capt. WATT.....1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:
CABIN,.................$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE,..............................$34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For passage, or other particulars, apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

JAVA,.........................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,.........................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,.......................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,.......................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,........................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,................T. Cook.
ASIA,..........................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,.......................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,......................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,......................J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..................$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage,..................112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,.................. 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale, by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty.-Gen.

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf,

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council.

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6fkw

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly sustainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

Legislative Council Reading Room

The Times

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THE "OTTAWA TIMES," PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

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"THE WEEKLY TIMES."

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LEGAL.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. Dunning. T. W. Thompson.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. Haycock. R. H. Haycock.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. Mckay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
Wm. Clegg. Thos. F. Nellis.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
William Duck. Julius P. Bucke.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Three doors West of the Russell House, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 14. 125-tf

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

CHAS. E. BRUSH,
GENERAL Commission Agent, 3 Aumond's Building, Rideau Street. ☞ Agent for Royal Mail Line Steamers, Great Western Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, &c.
Ottawa, May 11. 123-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
☞ Agent for "Gloncross' Report of Fashions."
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus vide opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

BALDWIN & Co.,
COMMISSION Merchants, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Groceries, and Cigars, 18 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

H. E. SWALES,
GENERAL Agent for Great Western Railway of Canada. ☞ Office 30 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 23. 133-6m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,
LOWER Town, Quebec, Donald Noonan, Proprietor, adjacent to Railway and Steamboat Landings. The neatest and most comfortable House in the city.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
May 12. 124-2m

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, the 14th of May, 1866
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 7 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.15, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.00 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, May 14, 1866. 125-

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,.......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

STEAMERS.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.
Royal Mail Line of Steamers between Montreal and Quebec.
FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, AND UNTIL otherwise ordered, the Steamers will leave for Quebec as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave the Richelieu Pier, opposite the Jacques-Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p.m., precisely, calling, going and returning, at Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers, at Quebec, can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a Tender to take them to the steamers without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., precisely, for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers, and Batiscan.
FARES
Cabin (meals and open Berths in Gentlemen's cabin included).......................$2.50
Steerage.......................1.00
This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street.
J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, May 12, 1866. 124-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
PAPER-HANGINGS!
(English, French & German,)
For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,
NOW BEING OPENED AT
R. EATON & CO'S.,
RIDEAU STREET,
☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, CANNOT BE SURPASSED!
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Capital, £1.000,000 stg.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman,—William Workman, Esq., President City Bank.
Jno. Redpath, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Montreal. | B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier "La Banque du Peuple."
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:
104 *St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.*
Insures all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by fire.
Farm property insured.
Life business transacted with liberal conditions at low rates.
JOHN C. T COCHRANE, Ottawa, Agent,
Office:—Elgin St., opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, May 9. 121-3m

Co-Partnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INTIMATE that he has this day admitted MR. S. S. M. HUNTER into partnership. The business will, from this date, be continued under the style of JAMES HOPE & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of the confidence so liberally extended to himself.
All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to James Hope & Co., and all parties having claims against him, to present the same at once for liquidation.
JAMES HOPE.
Ottawa, May 2. 115-d

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 4-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS [illegible] FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal!
THE STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,
HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.
The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday at 12, noon, and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

ONTARIO
1866. 1866.
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS
AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 14, AND UNTIL further notice, the Ontario Steamboat Company will run their large and commodious sidewheel steamers,
BAY STATE,..........
ONTARIO,..........Capt. J. B. Estes.
CATARACT,..........Capt. J. H. Ledyard.
Forming a daily line between Prescott and Toronto, and all intermediate ports, leaving Ogdensburgh Railway Wharf on arrival of the train from the east at 1 p.m., and
Ottawa & Prescott Railway Wharf at 1:10 p.m
Touching at Morristown, Brockville, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Charlotte, and Toronto; connecting at Kingston with boats for Bay of Quinte; at Oswego with the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad for Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York, and Binghampton Railroad, for all points South; at Charlotte for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West; at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Also at Ogdensburgh with the steamer
LORD ELGIN,.......... — DeWitt,
EMPRESS,..........Capt. C. B. DeWitt.
For Montreal; and the Ogdensburgh Railroad to all points East.
Tickets sold to Montreal and all points West for American money.
This line of steamers affords great advantages over all other lines, to the pleasure traveller or farmer moving with furniture, horses, wagons, &c., to the Great West, for speed, comfort, and safety. The boats of the Line need no comment. They are officered by men of expdrience, proverbial for their attention to the wants and comforts of their passengers. For freight or passage apply to
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent,
At Ottawa & Prescott R. R. Depot, Ottawa.
☞ Traveller, be not induced by loud cries in Depots to purchase your Tickets from men representing to have First Class Lines of Steamers, when they are nothing but Freight Propellers; but ask for and be sure you find the American Express Line Office.
P. V. LANKTON, General Eastern Agent.
H. N. THROOP, Gen'l Sup't, Oswego, N. Y.
May 1. 114-tf

1866. 1866.
UNION FORWARDING
AND
Railway Company.
UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE!
FOR ONSLOW, PONTIAC, FITZROY Harbor, Arnprior, Bristol, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Westmeath, Black River, Chapeau, Pembroke, Fort William, and Des Joachim Rapids.
On and after Monday, 30th April, one of the following elegant low pressure Steamers:

Ann Sisson,	Capt. Bockus.
Oregon,	" Findlay.
Calumet,	" Blondin.
Pontiac,	" Duggan.

Leaves Aylmer every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, for above ports.
Especial attention given to Excursion Parties and Tourists. Visitors to the capital should not fail to make the Upper Ottawa trip.
Omnibuses run in connection with the Steamers between Ottawa City and Aylmer.
For further particulars apply to
G. R. NASH, Manager, Aylmer, C. E.
Aylmer, C. E., May 12. 124-tf

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Trial Trip of Dr. Andrews' Flying Ship, "The Aereon"—Four New Yorkers Above the Clouds.

Success of the Experiment.

(From the N. Y. World of 26th.)

About a year ago, an elaborate discription appeared in these columns of Dr. Solomon Andrews' projected flying-ship, then building at Perth Amboy. Since then, the enterprise, following the march of all improvements, has taken up its residence in New York, and for several months has been undergoing preparations at the corner of Houston and Greene streets, having passed into the hands of an efficient company, of which Mr. Andrews, the inventor, is president.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 p.m., all being in readiness, four gentlemen—Dr. Andrews, president; G. W. Trow, vice-president; C. M. Plumb, secretary; and G. Waldo Hill, a director of "The Aerial Navigation Company," entered the spacious basket of the *Aereon*, cut loose from *terra firma*, and started upon a voyage of discovery through the azure ether that hung as a veil of beauty over the busy city. The ship easily and gracefully ascended at once to a height of some two thousand feet, or considerably more than six times the height of Trinity steeple, where in mid air, the ceaseless hum of the city ascended with dimished and softened effect, and from whence the multitudinous mass of humanity that darken the streets appeared as Lilliputs surrounded by houses by equal miniature extent, each intent upon petty task or pleasure.

The island and its suburbs lay stretched in mass-like distinctness, through which rivers and streets threaded their sinuous way, with an effect to which distance lent an enchantment that converted edifical grossness into sutlined beauty, and toned down deformities to a varied and suggestive smoothness and cleanliness as pleasing to an artist as it would have been satisfactory to the argus-eyed Board of Health.

For the first five minutes the ship drifted steadily in a north-easterly course but, a little ballest cast out, she instantly and gracefully obeyed the direction of the rudder, and was headed in a south-westerly line along which though under but a minimum of gas, she shot at an undeviating, unswaying rate of less than three minutes to the mile. As the trip was purely experimental, the aeronauts kept afloat no longer than would assure the practical success of the undertaking, and suggest any needed improvements and alterations advisable to the more complete outfit of the flying conqueror of the atmosphere and the annihilator of current. A further lenthening of the "aerostat," or gas-containing section, of the machine to thirty feet, so as to secure a flight angle of fifteen degrees, and the stronger stiffening of the rudder, were the only additional measures recommended by the result of the trip. These will be immediately effectuated.

While in the car, the wind, blowing quite freshly, came almost directly athwart the faces of the voyagers, and pieces of paper cast on the bosom of the air were waited in a course contrary to that pursued by the machine, thus conclusively proving that, unlike baloons, the *Aereon* can proceed, if need be, against, and not slavishly with, the wind, as the former always do.

After being *supra nimbos* for about twenty-five minutes, the docile and beautiful steam-winged bard was successfully persuaded to pay a terrestrial visit to Astoria, where both her highness and her privileged masculine convoy were received with surprised and welcome acclamations by the astonished denizens, and whence, gathering in her plumage, the Queen of the Air allowed herself to be borne in a plebian cart to her resting place in the metropolis. Other and more extended fights are in design during the summer weeks.

The initial and gratifying success of this measure is the reward of years of thought, toil, expense, and intelligent scientific research on the part of Dr. Andrews, in the face of skepticism, opposition, and rep-tap indifference, and peerhood among the foremost inventors of the age, but, we hope, a return of substantial results that will be none the less deserved because wholly a secondary consideration to his mind.

The concluding predictions of our former article have now become possible, and may soon be actual. What is to prevent monitors contending in mid-ether, and hostile parties encountering "above the clouds." Not as on Lookout Mountain, but at heights which the mountains fail to pierce.

Lovers can henceforth soar actualy almost as near heaven as their aspirations can carry them already, while above the terrestrial grandeur and fashion of Central Park pleasure, parties can partake of rarified sweets in rarified atmosphere, and earthly items at a stand still; adventurous reporters will make a raid for topics upon the explorable dominions of the "Prince of the Powers of the Air."

MISCELLANEOUS.

What length ought a lady's crinoline to be?—A little above two feet.

Dr. Chapin says there is a class of men too shallow to have a conscience, and too cold to have a heart.

Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question, whether he was in the land of the living:—"No, but I am almost there."

A Brute.—An Illinois Judge has decided that a womam caunot maintain a suit for putting her into an insane asylum under the pretence that the is insane.

The London *Free Press* says: we regret to learn from a correspondent that yesterday, one Kier, a shoemaker, residing at Park Hill, in a drunken fit struck his child ten years, with a whiskey bottle, fracturing his skull. The wretch has been arrested.

Wheeler and Wilson are building a new sewing machine factory at East Bridgeport, which will be 310 feet by 370. The iron trusses for the roof will cost over $80,000; 2,500,000 brick will be used in the construction of this magnificent wareroom.

A matron, dwelling on the bank of the Tees, England, under cross-examination as a witness at the Durham assizes, turned up her nose at an insinuation that her daughter was inclined to wed a widower. "Very likely, indeed," said she, with a toss of her head, "that my daughter should marry a second-hand man."

Philosophy of the Heart.—Good temper is the philosophy of the heart—a gem in the treasury within, whose rays are reflected on all outward objects—a prepetual sunshine, imparting warmth, light and life to all within the sphere of its influence.

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mis; but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which would have no hold of us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.

The Shipping Trade of Quebec.—The number of sailing vessels that have arrived here from sea this season up to Thursday are 204, forming 137,920 tons, against 348 vessels and 235, 246 tons last year at the same date, showing a difference of 144 vessels and 97,326 tons in favor of last year. Of ocean steamers 8 have arrived here up to date this season, forming 11,554 tons against 5 steamers and 7,618 tons last year at the same date, showing a difference of 3 steymers and 8,986 tons in favour of this year.

Influence of Kind Words.—The use of kind words is what we should strictly observe, for if we form a habit of speaking kindly to those with whom we associate they will think a great deal more of us than if we should speak cross and unkindly to them. When you are with your schoolmates in or out of school, always speak kindly to them, and it will have a good influence over them, and it will always treat you kindly. If at any time one of them should hurt you in any way reprove them kindly and it will generally have a good influence over them, and he will see that you want to treat him kindly, and he will treat you in the same way. If we form the habit of speaking kindly we will have the good will of our associates. There are a good many persons who do not think when they speak unkindly that they would get along a great deal better by using kind words. Kind words often have a good influence. Let us remember the old adage: "Kindness wins where severity cannot compel."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Grocery Store—Hugh Ross.
Mess and Prime Mess Pork—S. Christie.
No. 1 Flour in barrels—S. Christie.
Dawes' Lachine Pale Ales and Porter—S. Christie.
Watchmakers—Thos. Russell & Son.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 7.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 4.40, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.15, p. m.
Do. do arrives at............ 10.15, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. .... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa.........	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield,...... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, MAY 31, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST Page.*

SPECIAL TO "TIMES."

Another Confederate Victory.

In Restigouche two Confederates, McMillan and Desbrissay, were elected with large majorities.

From a recent telegraphic communication to the Toronto *Leader* by its correspondent at Montreal, we learn, or rather, we are informed, that Mr. A. M. Delisle, is to be, forthwith, put in charge of the collectorship of that important port. We would fain hope that this is but another of the unfounded rumours which from time to time have been set afloat by the friends of that gentleman, in connection with this appointment. But five or six weeks ago there appeared in the Montreal papers a memorial signed, if we remember rightly, by over two hundred and fifty of the principal business firms of that city, addressed to Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Rose and McGee, the three members representing the city, earnestly praying them to exert their influence to secure the appointment of the present Acting Collector, John Lewis Esq., to the office. Of all the certificates of character and competency ever recorded in favour of an official, we doubt whether one of a more satisfactory or flattering nature was ever published in this country. It was no partizan, sectional or in any way exceptional affair, for it embodied the signatures of the best men of all parties, races and creeds. It was in fact a spontaneous testimonial to the well known abilities and merits of an old and highly deserving public servant, and we very much doubt whether such another document could be got up on behalf of any other public servant in any city in the Province. Mr. Lewis has been for over twenty years, as we learn, in the Custom House in Montreal, and by a faithful and successful discharge of the various duties devolving upon him, has risen to the second place in the office, besides filling on several occasions during the vacancy of the chief place, the post of collector as he has now been doing since the demise of the late Mr. Benjamin Holmes over a year ago. The very fact of the Government feeling quite safe in leaving this most important trust in the hands of Mr. Lewis on several occasions, and for protracted periods, some of which were perious of much difficulty and demanding the highest qualifications, is of itself sufficient proof of the competency of that gentleman. Indeed on the subject of competency we believe there is no question whatever. The difficulty does not lie there, but as we must suppose, in the pressure brought to bear by parties who have, or imagine they have, claims for political services. Now we are not going to discuss the propriety of recognizing such services, but we have no hesitation whatever in giving it as our opinion that they should not have precedence over the claims of long tried honest, faithful, and emminently meritorious officers. If the prizes are to be given to outsiders where is the incentive to deligence and fidelity? But we need hardly argue the case, for as nothing can be said against our position, we can only express the hope that the good rule of promotion will have, as it should always have, due recognition.

We learn from some of our recent American exchanges that the judiciary of the State of Virginia are not to be intimidated into the abrogation of their convictions of what is and what is not law, by the terrors of Congress. A case calculated to test the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Bill lately enacted by the Federal Legislature, which Bill confers upon negroes, as upon white men, ability to testify in all the Courts of Justice within the United States, recently came up for adjudication before Judge Thomas, in the Circuit Court of Virginia sitting at Alexandria, in which a negro was brought forward as witness by one of the litigants—both parties to the suit being white men. Exception was taken to the legality of the evidence offered, and the opinion of the Court was invoked. The Judge then decided, "that inasmuch as the laws of Virginia forbade the introduction of negro testimony in civil suits to which white men alone were parties, the evidence of the negro was inadmissible," and he further took occasion to add, that no Congressional legislation could impair her right to decide what persons or classes of persons were competent to testify in her Courts. Here, then, is a nice little bone of contention thrown into the already pretty well excited arena, and it remains to be seen how the Federal power will meet the difficulty. Having assumed to amend the Constitution, practically without the consent of a number of the States interested, it cannot, of course, permit inferior courts to neutralize its authority by ruling Congressional legislation as unconstitutional. With its hand upon the handle of the plough it cannot look back, but must drive the coulter through all obstacles, however tough or perverse, and we may, therefore, anticipate that Judge Thomas, and all other judges who entertain and declare like opinions, will have but few opportunities of deciding upon the constitutionality of Congressional laws. But then there are a good many judges in the South to deal with, and as they may not all have early chances of giving judgments adverse to the will of the Supreme Legislature upon this point, or points analogous, the cause of irritation may be expected to last some time yet. It is not our business to pronounce upon the correctness of Judge Thomas' decision. He may be right for aught we know to the contrary, and we must do him the justice to believe that he thinks he is. Nor is it our duty, with our limited knowledge of the merits, to say whether or not Congress was justified in forcing the testimony of negroes into the Courts where the litigants, on either side, were white men. We would, however, be inclined to think that whatever may be the qualifications of the blacks after they have had some training in the duties and privileges of freemen, they are hardly competent as a race, just at present, to discharge the higher duties of citizenship. But it certainly seems sensible that, since they are to be on a level with all other classes in the Republic, they should as speedily as possible be entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of their station. If the representations of the extreme degradation of the poor whites of the South, and of their excessive immorality, to which we have been accustomed, are correct, it can be no great hardship to put the negroes on a level with them in the Courts of Justice. The negroes are no doubt brutishly ignorant, but we question if with this brutishness of ignorance, there is the brutality of vice and ruffianism which is said to characterize the "poor white trash." We can, of course, well understand and even sympathize with the feeling which revolts against the enfranchisement, or bestowal of the franchise, upon the blacks, who it is reasonably enough apprehended will use it to the disadvantage of their old masters; but what is the use of contending against fate and necessity. The province of wisdom appears to us to counsel a different course of action, and it is to be hoped the battle will not be fought through every possible interest and relation of society until every detail has been settled by special legislation. If the strife is to be continued through the State Legislatures, the Courts, the Municipalities and the Corporations, our American friends have a lively time before them, but we have the hope that their practical good sense will show them the advantage of mutual concessions and of forgetfulness of injuries, and that at no distant day, if there cannot be cordiality and good will—hardly to be expected for a generation—there will at least be forbearance and co-operation. They have our best wishes for the speedy restoration of perfect peace and the largest measure of prosperity, and when fraternal relations are once re-established we believe the general character of the nation will be found to have improved rather than deteriorated by the tribulations they have suffered.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Sir Narcisse Belleau, and the Hon. H. L. Langevin arrived in the city yesterday.

LONDON QUARTERLY.—This always welcome and valuable Review for April is at hand, and for sale at Durie & Sons. It is, as usual, replete with useful knowledge, amongst which are the "Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds," "The Judges of England," "Female Education," etc.

THE CADETS.—Drills will meet this afternoon (Thursday), at 4 o'clock, in front of the City Hall, for the weekly drill. We understand that the carbines for the cadets are in town, and that after this week the cadets will be drilled in the use of the guns on Wednesday of each week.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—May 30th.—J. Beverly Robinson, John Baxter, Toronto; W. F. Cochrane, Elgin Co., C. W.; W. B. Gray, Rochester; John Plimsoll, Montreal; John Savage, Bradford; H. Higford, Montreal; Mr. Ogden, Three Rivers; Chas. L. Mather, J. H. Phelps, West Troy, N. Y.

RUNAWAY.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday, a horse, attached to a cart, standing near Mr. Loucks' tavern, Lower Town, took fright, and bolted up Rideau street on the side walk. The tire flew off one of the wheels, and spun out into the street. His progress was stopped at the corner of Sussex street, luckily doing no further harm than smashing the cart.

A SOURCE OF WEALTH.—We beg to direct attention to the advertisement of the Mackay Estate, announcing the sale of valuable property, with water power, on the Rideau. To capitalists who desire to securely invest, we strongly recommend this property, as being a never-failing source of wealth, the only requisite necessary for its full development being a small capital and perseverance.

MAP OF THE OIL REGIONS.—We acknowledge the receipt of the above map, from the publisher, Mr. R. McMillan. It is an excellent chart or ground plan of our Canadian "Ile Dorado," giving as it does the particular locality of all the oil diggins in Kent, Middlesex, etc., also the course of the River Thames and the Grand Trunk Railway through these regions, and every particular necessary for the information of intending settlers or speculators. The map is from a lithograph by W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto,

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.—At three o'clock this p.m., the closing exercises of this educational establishment will take place in the hall attached to the College, when the Annual distribution of prizes to pupils who have distinguished themselves in their several classes will be awarded. Anticipating a large attendance of the parents and friends of pupils, we suggest that those who desire to secure a good seat should be present at least half an hour before the distribution of prizes take place.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE.—It is with much pleasure, we learn that our enterprising fellow citizen Mr. E. Miles, of the Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon, has been chosen as hair-dresser to His Excellency the General, and we congratulate him on the appointment. Friend Miles is not only deserving of His Excellency's patronage, but that of the citizens generally, from the fact that at a great expense he has fitted up the neatest and best Saloon for his business on this continent. It is clean and inviting, and Miles, why Miles is always there attentive to the wants of his patrons.

THE BY-WASH.—The by-wash running through Lower Town is mentioned by some as an evil, and by others as a necessity; well, for convenience we will class it as a necessary evil, and at the same time express a hope that, although a necessary evil, it will be looked after, and not be allowed to become a nuisance. Yesterday, it was a little to the south of pleasant to pass by it. The odor that arose from its surface was anything but pleasant; and on its surface could be seen the usual offal that comes from the source of a tannery. We believe the care of this by-wash to lay in the hands of the Government; if so, it is desirable that, as our city fathers are exerting themselves and going to considerable expense to keep the city clean and healthy, the Government should take heed and not leave themselves amenable to the laws of their own enactment.

TIME IS MONEY.—Yes, and a good time-keeper is always worth money. Of these useful little pocket companions there are so many manufacturers, and all claiming to be the best, that it is a difficult matter for a person desirous of procuring a good substantial watch, to make a selection. The name of Thomas Russell & Son, of London, makers to the Queen and Royal Family, is a household one not only in Europe, on the continent, and America, but in fact all over the habitable globe, as being the most reliable manufacturers in the world. Any gentleman about purchasing a watch need have no hesitation in taking one with the name of Thomas Russell & Son engraved thereon. Their reputation is too staunch to be risked upon the matter of putting into the market one, or one million incorrect tickers. Mr. J. Leslie, Sparks street, has been appointed agent for the sale of these valuable articles in this city. Call and examine them.

POLICE COURT.—James Gleeson, who appeared on a warrant for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, admitted the charge and put in the plea of the oft-told tale of being overtaken unawares—had taken the pledge and meant to keep it. Fined $3 and costs. Benjamin Tompkins, formerly a drill-sergeant here, was brought up on a charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. Constable Neil Morrison stated that he found him on the preceding night lying in the open street, in a state of beastly intoxication, with a little boy about eight years old (his own child) lying by his side. They were both in a most filthy condition, and covered with vermin. They were seen by several persons in the neighborhood, and one, a kind-hearted man, volunteered to take care of the child to prevent his being taken to gaol; the Constable handed him over, and he was cleaned, dressed and fed by this worthy man, who perhaps does not care to have his name mentioned. He may be one of those "who do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame." His name, however, is Thomas Rathwell, a schoolmaster in Perry street. The child remains in his care by order of the Police Magistrate, who has promised to procure funds from the Corporation, to remunerate his protector. The father stated that they had walked all the way from Montreal. In answer to the Magistrate, he said he was unable to work, and he could do nothing to better his condition. In default of a fine of $5 and costs, he was sent to gaol for three weeks. Arthur McGuigan, for drunkenness, being the first time, he was discharged. Joseph Montague, a raftsman, drunk and disorderly, lately from the woods, took more than his reason could bear and became noisy—dismissed, by paying costs. James Sharpe was charged by William Sargeant with having used abusive language to himself and wife. Defendant declared that it was Sargeant and his wife who were the offending parties, the latter using abusive language to *him*, over a fence four feet high, and this she could do most effectually, for she was *five* feet high, and he was not the man who could stand that and say nothing. It was partly owing to his eloquence at the bar, perhaps, that induced the magistrate to think he ought to pay $5 and costs. Thomas Costello, James Duggan and James Burke, were charged with being concerned in the disturbance on Patrick street. Burke having been beaten so badly that he put in a plea of guilty by proxy. Burke and Duggan were fined $4 each, and Costello's case put off till this morning. Costello was also charged with selling liquor without license. The case was gone into, but in order to give an opportunity for witnesses to be produced, the case was adjourned till this morning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Challenge.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—In these days of challenging, I am authorized to state that eleven ex-pupils of Upper Canada College, residing in Ottawa, are desirous of playing a friendly game of Cricket, against eleven residents of Ottawa, who are not ex-pupils of that College. The match to be played at an early date. Any correspondence upon the matter to be addressed to the Secretary of the Ottawa Cricket Club.

I remain,
Yours truly,
U. C. COLLEGE.

Ottawa May, 30th, 1866.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Fountain Head Oil Company, with a capital of $15,000, head office at Oil Springs, is applying for a charter.

The Brampton *Times* says that: The County of Peel Company have struck oil at their well, on lot No. 5, 5th concession East Chinguacousy, at a depth of 680 feet. They intend going to a depth of 900 feet.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—On Friday last a tug steamer on the Niagara, between Grand Island and Black Creek, exploded her boiler and sank immediately. Her crew, of six men, all perished.

GOOD SPORT.—As an instance of the benefit likely to result from a little protection to our inland lakes, we are informed that two gentlemen, of this city, basketed at Lake Beauport, on the 24th inst., sixty fine trout.

MIKE MURPHY & CO.—The case of the celebrated Fenian cooper, and his *confreres*, came up for hearing before the Judges on Saturday last, at Toronto, and the application of their Counsel for a writ of *Habeas Corpus* was refused.

The returns of the traffic of the different Railways in Canada, for April, 1866, show a moderate but uniform increase over the figures for April, 1865, its total being $921,141 in 1866, as $868,050 in 1865.

There are to be seven hundred and thirty-five licenses, for the sale of liquor, granted in Montreal this year. Adding the large number of unlicensed groggeries, to the licensed houses, the proportion of liquor sellers must be enormous.

The blockade runner *Rothsay Castle*, a side-wheel steamer of great power, has been purchased by a Canadian firm from its Halifax owner, and is now on its way to the lakes, in charge of Mr. Muirhead, the engineer, late of the Cunard line.

BURGLARS STILL AT WORK.—The Toronto *Telegraph* announces that burglars are still plying their business in that city. On Saturday night premises No. 80 Yonge street were entered, but the birds were chased; the store of J. E. Smith & Co., Church street, was also entered. The rascals finding no cash, carried off a few baskets of champagne.

STILL ANOTHER.—The St. Lawrence Market, Toronto, and several of the Butcher's stalls, was ransacked on Sunday night. The burglars carried off sugar cured hams, valued at $60, and plundered the tills of all small change. The rogues mean to live well—champagne one night, sugar-cured hams the next—and these things taken, as it were, under the nose of the police.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the S. S. Persia.

Two Days Later News!

All Hopes of Peace Abandoned.

The Reciprocity Question in the House of Commons.

A Statue to be Built in honor of Geo. Peabody.

The War Cloud Gathering.

The Monetary Panic Subsided in London.

Suspension of the European Bank of London.

Rumor of a Collision between the Turkish and Moldavian Troops.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The S. S. *Persia* from Liverpool 19th., via Quenstown on the 20th., arrived here at 7.30 this evening.

The steamer *Denmark* from Liverpool on the 9th., for New York was off Crookhaven on the 18th. In putting back she lost her propeller. Two tugs left Liverpool to assist her.

A Triest despatch says, the naval authorities refused to grant a clean bill of health to vessels intended to convey volunteers to Mexico, without it no ship is allowed to leave the harbour.

In the House of Commons Mr. Watkin called attention to the Reciprocity Treaty and saw danger in the assembling of United States war vessels on the fishing grounds, and condemned the British Government.

Mr. Laird defended the government and said they were not responsible for the termination of the treaty, and were fully alive to its importance, but the American government would hear no negotiations for a renewal. He deprecated the speech of Mr. Watkin as calculated to arouse hostility. He said the American government were actuated by friendly motives in sending a fleet to prevent difficulty.

Mr. Cardwell also said that the government viewed with satisfaction, the proceedings of the American government.

The Lord Mayor of London, by request of numerous eminent merchants, called a public meeting to take steps to raise a statue in honor of Mr. Peabody in London.

The situation of Continental affairs is unchanged. War looks as imminent as ever.

Marshal Benedeck issued the first Order of the day to the Austrian army, expressive of a firm confidence in the army, and the justice of the Austrian cause.

Military preparations are reported from various quarters. From Italy, particularly, news is exceedingly warlike.

France, England, and Russia were concerting measures for a European Congress.

There is little hopes of a pacific result.

Lord Clarendon, in the House of Lords, admitted that confidential communications were passing, but expressed his conviction that there were no hopes of a peaceful solution.

The panic in the English money market had subsided. Securities generally improved, but still heavy. Suspensions continue, and it is feared many more are to follow.

The monthly bank returns were the most extraordinary ever issued. The bank increased its private advances in one week over ten millions sterling, but still had not availed itself of the liberty given to exceed its charter.

LIVERPOOL, 19th.—The *Africa's* news was not developed till after business hours.

Another London bank, the European, suspended to-day. Liabilities heavy. Funds and securities are generally dull and lower, closing flat.

There are rumors of additional suspensions in commercial circles.

It is generally stated that Boult, English & Brandon, of Liverpool, will show ample assets and pay 20s on the pound.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.—LONDON, 20th.—The reports concerning the European Congress are conflicting.

It is said that Austria has refused to join.

No direct notification has as yet been addressed to the courts of Berlin, Vienna and Florence. Active preparations continue in Venetia.

Twenty battalions of volunteers have been formed in Italy, and it is believed that more will be formed in consequence of the large number of enlistments.

At the sitting of the Frankport Diet yesterday the ministers of the Middle States represented at the Hamburg Convention, moved that the Diet should request the members of the confederation taking military measures to declare whether, and upon what conditions they would be willing to order a reduction of their military establishment to a peace footing simultaneously.

The Paris Bourse was flat.

Rentes closed at 63f 30c.

It was rumored that a sanguinary conflict took place between the Turkish and Moldavian troops.

The liabilities of the European Bank are estimated a one million sterling.

The latest vague rumors from Paris state that hostilities had almost commenced.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA.

The *Daily News* in its City article says, an analysis of the Bank returns show an increase in one week of £10,000,000 in the advances on private securities. This unprecedented amount proves how enormous has been the pressure for accommodation on the part of the panic stricken community. Inasmuch however as a great deal of this borrowing was merely precaution £50,000,000 has been added to the private deposits, and the increase of £3,776,000 in the circulation results from the desire of country Bankers to secure themselves against all contingencies, and the notes withdrawn are not really thrown into circulation, but are for the most part hoarded.

The reserve of notes is reduced to £30,000, so that it is quite within the reach of anyone of the joint stock banks, by withdrawing its current balance to force the Bank of England to avail itself of the authorization contained in the recent Treasury letter. There seems to be now a fair prospect that the Bank will be able to tide over the crisis without violating the law.

The £832,000 of coin and bullion withdrawn must have been taken away chiefly by the Provincial, Scotch and Irish banks as a measure of precaution.

Some additional suspensions are reported, including the Oriental Commercial bank, the New Zealand Bank Association, Messrs. Fraser & Cotton, merchants, &c.

The turn of affairs on the 18th in the London money market was favorable.

A company has been formed at Queenston to bore for salt, oil, or mineral water, indications of all which have been discovered.

The sealers are all doing well, a Halifax paper says: The *Kate Knight* arrived from the ice with 1,200 old seals, and 800 young; *Clara Jane*, 150; *Sneezer*, 450; *George*, 400; *Ceres*, 150; *Jenny Lind*, 400; *Sterling Clipper*, 900; *Bloodhound*, (ss), second trip, 314; steamer *Hawk* returned with a second trip, hailing for 2,200; *William*, 8,200.

A ROGUE CAUGHT.—On Friday last a New York detective arrested at the Russell Hotel, Quebec, a man, formerly in the employ of Nelson & Sons, publishers, of New York, who had decamped with $10,000 in 7-30s, and recovered $8,000, together with a gold watch, and some valuable jewellery. He was to have sailed on Saturday in the *Moravian* for a Continental tour, but alas! all is vanity and vexation.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We learn by a special telegram from Georgetown that on Saturday afternoon a blind man was walking across the Grand Trunk railway track near that place when a train came thundering along at a high rate of speed. A woman, seeing the danger the unfortunate man was in, rushed forward to lead him off the track, when both were struck by the locomotive and almost instantly killed.

RARE SPECIMEN OF COPPER.—A beautiful block of the vitrious sulphuret of copper, just cut in the bottom of the shaft of the St. Francis mines—now the deepest in Canada East—and to be seen at the St. Lawrence Hall, is likely to attract attention in mining circles. It has been remarked of late that a very decided change was taking place from the soft carbonates to a harder gangue, causing the ore to become much richer and more compact. The specimens shown us this morning is a complete illustration. This rich block, taken from a depth of 230 feet below the surface, assays about 60 per cent of pure copper. As a pure vein, it surpasses anything yet discovered in the Eastern Townships. The manager expects to ship eight car loads of ore as the produce of this month.—*Montreal Evening Telegraph.*

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the S. S. Union from Liverpool, with 434 Passengers.

There were 33 Deaths from Cholera on the Voyage.

Fifteen Cases of the Disease on Board of Her.

Stephens Moving on his Mission.

MILWAUKIE, 29.—The schooner *Angeline* was wrecked off North Point yesterday morning. One life was lost.

NEW YORK, 29.—The steamer *Union*, from Liverpool, sixteen days and a-half out, arrived this evening at Quarantine, with 434 passengers. There were 33 deaths from cholera on the passage. Fifteen cases of cholera still on board.

Since the 20th inst. 6,898 European emigrants have arrived at this port.

A. M. Dichisen, a returned Union soldier, hanged himself last night at his boarding-house, in Catherine street, on account of poverty.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 29.—There is an intense excitement here over the death of George Humbert, killed on Friday morning. The murderer has been arrested.

NEW YORK, 30th.—Telegrams from Washington state the result of the Commission that is here in behalf of Gen. Santa Anna, may be summed up in a few words. Col. Vadal, Z. Rivas, Col. Mazura and Mr. Bacry, arrived in the city on Wednesday evening. On Thursday they called upon the Mexican Minister, Senor Romero, and had a somewhat protracted unofficial interview. On the following day they presented their compliments to Secretary Seward. In the forenoon of Saturday, they had another interview with Senor Romero. In the afternoon of the same day, Col. Rivas called on the Mexican Minister alone. He visited him again yesterday and to-day, remaining an hour or more upon each occasion. What transpired at these interviews has not been made public.

It is known, however, that they called on Romero as Mexican citizens, and that they were received by him in his individual capacity. It is generally believed that they desired his permission to proceed to Mexico in the interest of the Liberal Government, and it is believed that Gen. Romero declined to commit himself or the Government he represents, in any official manner, until he has had an opportunity of communicating with its head. Beyond this nothing is known; all statements are mere speculations.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis left this morning for Fortress Monroe, called thither by a letter from Dr. Cooper, stating that her husband was ill.

The Post-master General will send to the Senate in a day or two, a reply to the Senate resolution of enquiry, as to the expediency of connecting the telegraph with the postal system, under the direction of the Post Office Department. He will show that, in his judgment, the telegraph system cannot be connected with the postal service with advantage to the Government, and will give at length why it would not be expedient to connect the systems together.

New York, 30th.—Stephens had consultation yesterday with Manhattan circles, and submitted to them a plan for their guidance while he is absent from the city.

Jacob L. Brower, a merchant of Brooklyn, has been committed on a charge of obtaining money by means of bogus checks.

A thousand dollars worth of neck ties, scarfs, &c., were stolen from the store of Charles Worms, several days since, and a Mr. Levey, No. 91 East Broadway, has been arrested, charged with having the goods in his possession.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The steamers for Europe, to-day, took out $327,640 in treasure.

The steamer *Columbia* arrived to-day, bringing Havana dates to the 24th

The small-pox continued at Porto Rico, and had spread to several places near Ponce, though it was decreasing at the latter place.

The Bulletin says:—President Baer being unable to put down the revolution in St. Domingo, has been compelled to leave the country. This statement, however, is doubtful, as the revolution is said to be on a small scale.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the new Captain-General.

The circulation of the *Cronica*, of New York, in Havana, has been suspended on account of an article against the Censor, at Havana. The Cuban subsidy of $3,000 in gold, to the *Cronica*, has been suspended also.

BOSTON, 30th.—The British steamer *Tongina*, from Liverpool on the 3rd, via Queenstown on the 9th, arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK, 30th.—The steamer *Peruvian* arrived from Liverpool with 758 passengers. She lost 35 during the passage, from cholera, and 28 are now sick on board, who will be transferred to the hospital ship.

NEW YORK, 30.—The steamer *Peruvian*, with European dates to the 15th, has arrived. News anticipated.

Flags are displayed at half mast throughout the city in respect to the memory of the late Lt.-Gen. Scott.

The *Post's* money article says that the news by the *Persia* has given an improved impulse to the force of gold.

The stock market shows more animation.

Government securities strong, and railroad shares active. The principal features is in the Erie, which has advanced from 57¼ to 62, the closing price this morning. At the 4 o'clock call the market was rather lower, Erie selling at 61.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Secretary of War sent to the House, in compliance with a resolution of that body, the report of Gen. Stoneman, relative to the recent Memphis riots. The latter says that upon investigating these disturbances it appears that there were killed outright 24 negroes, eight of whom were discharged soldiers. The Third Colored Artillery had been stationed at Memphis since its organization, and consequently were not under the best of discipline. Large numbers of the men had what they call females living in South Memphis, contiguous to the Fort in which the soldiers were stationed.

The soldiers had been used as the interests to execute the orders of the Government Agents, such as the Provost Marshall Bureau Agents, and consequently had been more or less brought directly in contact with the law banking community, and the police which is far from being composed of the best class of residents here are principally of Irishmen who consider the negro as their competitors, and naturally enough many negroe soldiers have from time to time been arrested by the police, and many whites including some of the police have been arrested by the negroes, and in both cases the arrested have not unfrequently been harshly dealt with.

After giving the particulars of the riots, Gen. Stoneman concludes by saying that the rioters were composed of the police, firemen, and the rabble and negro haters in general, with a sprinkling of Yankee haters, all encouraged by demagogues and office hunters, and most of them under the influence of whiskey. It appears in evidence before the Commision that J. Creighton, Recorder of the city, made a speech to the rioters, in which he said: We are not prepared, but let us prepare to clear every negro s— of a b— out of town. Very few Confederates were mixed up with the rioters on Tuesday and Wednesday. The large proportion of the voters being registered voters. Who committed the incendiarism on Wednesday night remains to be developed.

The first green corn of the season made its appearance in New Orleans on the 14th. The price paid was two dollars per dozen, and it was served up at twenty-five cents per ear.

A Father publicly chastised his precious son, a boy only fifteen years of age, in the streets of Chicago, on Tuesday, in the presence and with the approval of over one hundred bystanders, for being incoherently drunk. The boy was rescued by the police and fined ten dollars for intoxixation.

A young man named John Howard heroically went to the rescue of a drowning man in Opeongo creek, on the 10th instant. The drowning man, a French Canadian lumberman caught and held him so fast that Howard was unable to extricate himself and both were swept away and drowned. When recovered their bodies were clasped together in the embrace of death.

A member of Parliament who speculates in oil lands has, with several others, purchased a large quantity of land between Moore and Enniskillen, of the Sarnia and Florence plank road, and intends to lay it off into village lots and make it a new "oil centre." The place is to be called Logan, after Sir William Logan, and the speculators have started the idea that the location has been made on the recommendation of that eminent geologist. So says the Sarnia *Observer*.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN CHICAGO.

The Chicago papers of Friday, says the Toronto *Globe*, bring us accounts of the manner in which the British population in that city celebrated the Queen's birthday. In the morning there was a cricket match on the prairie near the city, which was witnessed by several hundred spectators, and was keenly contested by the players. Other sports also were indulged in during the afternoon, and a band of music delighted the assemblage by playing "God Save the Queen," "Rule Britannia," "The British Grenadiers," "Hail Columbia," and other airs. The weather was fine, and everything passed off pleasantly. In the evening the members of the Canadian Society gave their first annual dinner in the Washington House. It was largely attended by the members and their guests. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Ford, President of the Society, and the vice-chair by Mr. Ginn, both of Toronto. "The Queen," "the Governor General," "the President of the United States," and "the Army and Navy, and Canadian Volunteers" were proposed and heartily received. Mr. Giekie, of Quebec, responded to the last toast, and spoke proudly as a volunteer of the alacrity with which thousands a short time ago turned out to defend their homes when threatened by marauders. "Canada our home" was drunk with the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. McKinnon of Toronto, in reply, referred to the progress and prosperity of this province, and to the loyalty of the people to the British throne and British Institutions. "The Canadian legislature" was responded to by Mr. G. R. Kingsmill, of Toronto, who said that owing to our excellent collegiate institutions, most of the public men of Canada were educated gentlemen to whose hands the destinies of any country might safely be confided: and that in ability, both oratorical and practical, our legislature would compare favorably with any similar body in America. He then alluded to the question of confederation, trusted the Union would be accomplished, and in that event predicted for his country a prosperous and happy future. A number of other toasts followed, and it was a late hour ere the party broke up. The cricketers had a supper in St. George's hall, which was largely attended, and passed off satisfactorily. Altogether our fellow-subjects in the city of the north-west seemed to have done full honor to the day which is everywhere dear to Britons, and in a strange land to have cheered each other with expressions of loyalty and fidelity to their Queen and country which, at this distance, it s pleasing to hear of.

A SINGULAR FACT.

Twenty-four Acres of Land in Hartford Owned by the British Government—A Suggestion to Head Centre Stephens.

[From the Hartford Press.]

When Mr. Stephens, who has now taken the Metropolitan Hotel, shall have subdued the rest of New York, been "received" to his satisfaction, made as many speeches as the papers will print, and "mobilized" the funds, that may be expected to set towards his treasury, he will naturally desire to establish his Irish Republic, and may not despise some quiet place not so fully occupied as Ireland, in which to set up the model. Campobello was a good place as to size, but it was too exposed—in the language of B. Doran, also called Killian, it was liable to "a British fleet with shotted guns and open ports," an ugly thing when one is only armed with revolvers and brogans, a beastly, unwholesome thing to be within shooting distance when one wants to set up a Republic on an island. We have to suggest to Mr. Stephens a place of attack which has many advantages over Campobello.

The odious British Government is the owner of a piece of land containing about twent-four acres, near Sharp's rifle factory, in this city. By a decision in our Supreme Court, the other day, the British Government is left in complete possession of this handsome domain. We suggest to Mr. Stephens and the F. B. the feasibility and advantage of capturing it, and wresting it from the British possessions. It is accessible, undefended, "convenient" to arms and a splendid arms factory, and contains a target and a fine range for target practice. To men burning to shoot at something a mark would come handy. Little River, on which it lies, is not navigable, and it is out of easy range of any gunboat which might come up the Connecticut. Standing so happily in the midst of neutral territory, we do not see how the British Government could bring anything to bear upon the Fenian conquerors who might occupy it, except a writ of ejectment. Meantime the F. B. could hold the ground, and successfully defy the power and sovereignty of Great Britain. And if its power is successfully defied, it is easy to show that its government is substantially overturned. All that Stephens would then have to do would be to take Ireland, and put the Green above the Red.

Here, then, is the land of the British Government which can be attacked, occupied, fortified, held, and an Irish Republic can be erected on it in twenty-four hours. Hartford is ready to recognize it, and will have several Ministers resident near its Court. To a practical man like Stephens we are confident this scheme will commend itself. It seems to us to offer a solution to the present Fenian difficulty.

Mayor Park, of Memphis, on Monday sent a challenge to one of the editors of the *Argus*. The invitation to fight was declined, and the mayor published a card denouncing the *Argus* man a coward.

THE WHEAT CROP.—This season, at least, the prevalent complaint in respect to the condition of fall wheat, is well founded. Opportunity has been afforded us of inspecting a portion of the best wheat land of Oxford, and we regret to say that the appearance of the fields justifies all the complaints made, while the continued drouth and cold forbids the hope of an early harvest or an abundance of grass.—*Woodstock Times.*

HOW VERY ACCURATE?—The *Burning Bush*, published at Halifax, N. S., and professedly well informed in the matter, gives the following sums as the subscriptions of the principal provincial cities in aid of the Fenian movement:—Halifax, $2,000, Liverpool, $400, Antigonish, $350, St. John, N. B., $10,000, Toronto, $3,600, Hamilton, $780, Montreal, $5,000, Quebec, $4,059, Kingston, $1,500; other provincial towns, $57,000.

WILD PARSNIP.—Two boys at St. Anicet, while playing in the fields, thought that they had discovered some sort of carrot, of which they eat with relish; but it was wild parsnip, which is very poisonous. One of the boys died, the other has been saved only by the constant exertions, during the seven hours, of Dr. Desaulniers. Every year the press of Lower Canada records cases of poisoning by the same plant. It should be better known, and its appearance described as a matter of caution, to both parents and children.

G. T. RAILWAY.—The two battalions of this Company was officially inspected by Lt-Colonel Macpherson, Major of Volunteer Brigade, on Saturday afternoon. In addressing them at the close of the inspection, Lt.-Colonel Macpherson endorsed our expressed opinion that in efficiency these battalions will compare favorably with our longer organized city corps, and must prove a creditable addition to the Militia force of Montreal.—*Montreal Transcript.*

FLAX CULTURE IN GARAFRAXA.—A correspondent writes us that the farmers in this township are going into flax growing strong this spring. About 200 acres are under cultivation in the neighbourhood of Douglas. The crop will require to be driven nine miles to find a market. The want of a flax mill in Garafraxa, more especially near Douglas, is beginning to be felt very much. A good opening awaits any enterprising person or company who would erect a mill in that village.—*Guelph Mercury.*

BALL AT CORNWALL.—The officers of the Administrative Battalion, stationed At Cornwall, under the command of Lt.-Col. Hawkes, gave a ball on the Queen's Birthday, in the Town Hall, which was a most creditable and successful affair. The *elite* of the town and vicinity were present, and a few invited friends from Montreal, among others Lt.-Col. Brown, of the Adjutant General's Department, and the late Commanding Officer of the Hochelagas; Lt.-Col. Hibbard, and Mrs. Hibbard, were also present. The room was appropriately and very tastefully decorated, and the supper excellent. The Hochalagas, officers and men, are great favorites with the hospitable people of the town, and are rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the routine of garrison duty. The opportunity afforded by the calling out of administrative battalions cannot be too highly valued by the officers, and should be—and no doubt is—taken advantage of to perfect the men in a knowledge of their military duties, which cannot fail to tell greatly on the officering of our volunteer force.—*Montreal Gazette.*

John Joice, an old veteran who fought under Wellington, died on Saturday morning last, at at the advanced age of 82 years. He was in the engagement at Quatre Bras, and was within two days march of Waterloo when the battle was fought.

The following is the obituary notice of a Mormon Bishop published by a journal in Salt Lake City—' He was 27 years of age, and leaves to deplore his loss, an interesting family composed of eleven woman and forty-seven children.

There are several producing wells in the Glasgow district, Kentucky, one of which is a flowing well. Their aggregate producing capacity is about 150 barrels per day. Till lately there has been a great difficulty andeoderizing the oil from this district, but this has been entrely overcome.

COMMERCIAL.

[Per M. K. Dickinson's Line.]

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Imports per Steamer Bytown, May 28.—C T Bate &co, 25 bdles brooms; Ottawa Gas Eompany, 5 pces 6in pipes; P Burns, 19 stoves; G Armstrong, 2 bxes; Mrs Healy, 4 bxes eggs, 2 tubs butter; A McKenzey, 3 brls potash.

Imports per Steamer Lily, May 29.—Workman & Griffin, 40 bxes tin; G Hay, 45 do do; J Heenan, 2 do do; H Meadows &co, 3 boxes C plates; S Howell, 7 pkgs furniture.

Exports per Steamer Bytown, May 31.—G W Cameron, 10 pkgs sundries; W Dailing & co, 7 do do; Nelson, Wood &co, 30 cses matches, 28 doz pails, 125 doz tubs; C C Snowdown &co, 1 brl; J G McKenzie &co, 3 brls potash; Nelson Wood &co, 25 nests tubs.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 30.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 50 @ 9 50
Extra	8 25 @ 9 20
Fancy	7 50 @ 7 75
Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 70
Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 70
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 50 @ 6 80
No 1 Western	6 40 @ 6 75
No. 2 "	6 30 @ 6 40
Canada Wheat	1 45 @ 1 50
Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	33 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	50 @ 55
BUTTER—Dairy	18 @ 20
Store-Packed	17 @ 19
ASHES—Pots	5 55 @ 5 65
Pearls	7 90 @ 8 00

FLOUR—Receipts very heavy. Market much depressed, and enly small sales for local use.

GRAIN—Wheat nominal. Pease dull and declining—85c to 87c per bbls. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork and Cut Meats dull. Butter—Stocks increasing; slow sales in small quantities at 19c to 20c.

ASHES—Pots quiet but steady. Pearls wanted.

Per S. S. Persia.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, May 19.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co., Bruce, McA. and others, report flour dull, owing to the financial crisis, but prices generally unchanged for all articles. Winter Red Western, 10s 3d @ 13s 9d per 480 lbs. Mixed Corn, 30s @ 30s 3d per 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Bigland and others report beef dull and tending downwards. Pork slow of sale. Bacon quiet and about 2s lower. Lard 1s @ 2s dearer; American, 70s @ 71s. Cheese steady. Tallow lower.

ASHES—The broker's circular reports ashes dull. Sales of pots, 32s 9d down to 32s 6d; pearls inantive at 37s.

London Markets.

London, May 19.

Barings Bros. report breadstuffs steady at late rates and not quiet.

TALLOW—Declined to 44s 6d.

MONEY MARKET—The weekly retnrns of the Bank of England was the most extraordinary ever published, although the bank had not availed itself of the privilege granted by the suspension of the Bank Charter Act. The figures in the statement exhibit unprecedently violent changes. The decrease in the bullion was £832,334, and the notes unemployed are £4,219,495 sterling.

New York Markets.

New York, May 30.

GOLD—Opened at 138⅞, and closed at 138⅝.

COTTON—Quiet at 40 @ 41c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 7,526 brls. Market more active at about $7 00 @ 7 30 cents for sound superfine State; $8 35 @ 8 80c for extra State; $8 85 @ 9 80c for choice State; $7 25 @ 8 30c for super Western; $8 40c @ 8 45c for common to medium extra Western; $9 40c @ 9 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, Canada Flour opened a shade firmer at $9 10 @ 101 0c for common; and $10 10 @ 13 45c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts heavy. Market unchanged. Sales 4,500 bushels at $2 15c @ 2 23c, very good new Milwaukie; the latter an outside price for small lots.

RYE—Quiet. Sales of 1,300 bu. Western at 94c; and $1 08c for Canada.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 47,712 bushels. Market opened firmer but closed 1@2c lower. Sales 98,000 bushels at 77 @ 81 cents for damaged new mixed Western; and 82 @ 84c for sound do do afloat, and closing at 82c. Western yellow at 85 @ 86c, and 86 @ 89½c for old mixed Western, in store and delivered.

OATS—Market 1 @ 2c lower. Sales at 50 @ 55 cents for new Western.

PORK—Market opened firmer but closed heavy. Sales 4,000 bbls at $30 50 @ 30 81c for new mess, closing at $30 62c for cash; and $29 25c @ $29 75c for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mortimer's Remedy for Cholera and Diarrhœa.

We certify that Mr. G. Mortimer's "Cholera Remedy" has speedily removed several attacks of Bowel Complaint and symptoms of Cholera, with which we were lately seized."

N. GERMAIN, Sussex Street.
D. MCGRATH, York Street.

For sale at 41, Sussex Street. 129-3m

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, cholic, and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be regarded as a rule, to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. 136-a

Thirty Years' Experience of an old Nurse.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 48 Dey street, New York, and High Holborn, London. 125-d

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the health of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them."

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25c a box. 131-d

SOMEBODY SAYS: "There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper; and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We love to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

May 28. 136-d

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of cotton. It certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 136-a

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

Possesses virtue, which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold.

Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

The Woodstock (C. W.) *Sentinel* says: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son have been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain." 136-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜ **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

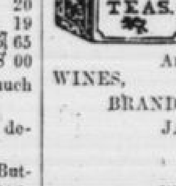
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Grocery Store!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that his

STORE IS NOW OPEN!

And has on hand a fine selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, and will daily be receiving fresh supplies, until his stock is complete in every department. Mr. Ross would call special attention to his TEAS, among which will be found very choice



GUNPOWDER,
OLD HYSON,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
OOLONG,
JAPANS.

ALSO, A FINE SELECTION OF

WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM,
SCOTCH WHISKY, &c., &c.

HUGH ROSS,
Wellington Street, Upper Town,
Opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq.

Ottawa, May 31. 139-a

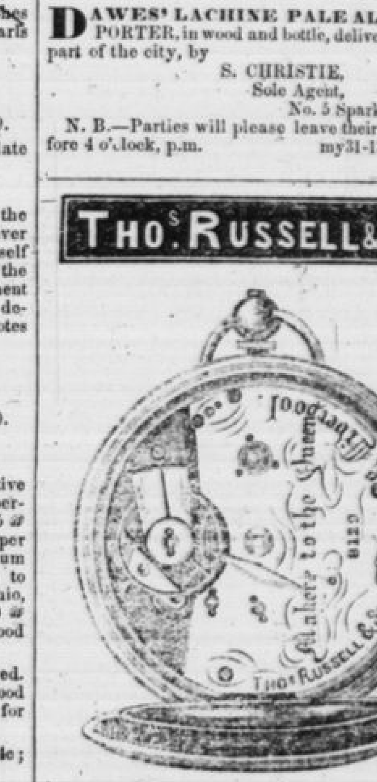
MESS AND PRIME MESS PORK.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

NO. 1 FLOUR IN BARRELS. OATMEAL AND CORN-MEAL.
For sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
my31-139-d No. 5 Sparks Street.

DAWES' LACHINE PALE ALES AND PORTER, in wood and bottle, delivered in any part of the city, by
S. CHRISTIE,
Sole Agent,
No. 5 Sparks Street.

N. B.—Parties will please leave their orders before 4 o'clock, p.m. my31-139-d

THOS. RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Mr. Jno. Leslie, Sole Agent for Ottawa

Ottawa, May 31. 139-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO England will sell privately:

A first-class double barrel Gun.
A first-class Revolver, Seven Chambers.

Both new. Maker, Charles Ingraham, Glasgow, Scotland, and guaranteed first-class. Also, a first-class short Enfield Rifle, with Sword Bayonet, same maker. Address "Gun," TIMES office. 138-a

TO DRUGGISTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as Senior assistant, or to take the management of a retail business. Has had eight years' experience in a first-class store in Montreal, where a large dispensing business is done. A place where an interest in the business could be had if required, preferred. Good references can be given. Address, stating salary, E. HOOPER,
137-4 Montreal.

BOARDING.

SESSIONAL MESSENGERS, and others visiting the city during the sitting of Parliament, are respectfully informed that the undersigned has comfortable accommodation for five or six Boarders, at reasonable rates, and in close proximity to the Public Buildings. ☞ No. 28, Clarence Street, opposite Graham's Hotel.

MATTHEW BATTLE.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-d

CEDAR CAMPHOR!

FOR USE AGAINST MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Its advantages, efficiency, economy; imparts a sweet odor to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve months. Superlatively the best to use.

A few dozens just received direct from Harris and Chapman, of Boston.

H. F. MACCARTHY,
APOTHECARY,
Ottawa City.

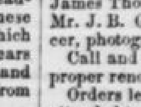
Ottawa, May 28. 136-b

OPENED AND AT WORK.—MR. W. FITZGERALD respectfully announces that he has now in perfect working order his far-famed steam FEATHER RENOVATOR and PURIFIER, and for a proof of its great utility has much pleasure in referring to the undermentioned residents of this city: Mrs. Sutton; M. Kavanagh, "Queen" Restaurant, Metcalfe Street; Mr. Gouldthrite, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. George Coulsen, Dr. Martin, Mr. J. B. Guerard, Mr. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Spencer, photographer, and Mr. J. P. Prudhomme.

Call and see the wonderful effect of this, the only proper renovator.

Orders left at MRS. SUTTON'S will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, May 23. 132-a



FOR SALE.—A SIX OCTAVE Square PIANO, to be seen at the House of F. G. SCOTT, Esq., Sandy Hill, Daly Street. 136-mth

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865.

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in a pleasant locality, within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-tf

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS STREET,
QUEBEC.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE first-class establishment beg to draw the attention of tourists to the comfort and advantages to be found therein.

The St. Louis Hotel is undeniably the largest and best fitted up hotel in Quebec, and one of the finest and best appointed houses in British North America. Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to them by the travelling public, an addition of 60 sleeping rooms was made last fall, and the hotel is now capable of accommodating with comfort 350 to 400 guests.

It is situated in a healthy and fashionable part of the city, in the vicinity of Terraces and Gardens, from which splendid views can be had of the magnificent scenery for which Quebec is celebrated throughout the world.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

The proprietors desire to inform their numerous friends and patrons in the Ottawa district, visiting Quebec for any length of time, that they can still be accommodated at the above establishment.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 29. 137-d

THE

RED BOOT!

Ottawa, May 30. 138-3m

Her Majesty's Theatre.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Every MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, with a full and efficient company, under the management of JOHN TOWNSEND.

On Thursday Evening, May 31st,

Will be presented Charles Mathews' Comic Drama, entitled

LITTLE TODDLEKINS,

By MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the Company.

A DANCE BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A COMIC DUETT by MR. E. A. MASON, and MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

A HIGHLAND FLING, BY MISS BERTHA LORAINE.

☞ In the course of the evening, several popular overtures, and operatic solos, by the Great Italian Brothers.

To conclude with the laughable farce of

THE FAIR LAUNDRESS,

In which the celebrated Comedian, MR. E. A. MASON, MISS FLORENCE GROSVENOR, and the whole company, will appear.

Doors open at 7:30; commence precisely at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Admission: Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-2

INDIAN LANDS ON THE GREAT MANITOULIN ISLAND.

THE DISPOSABLE SURVEYED Lands in the Townships of Howland, Sheguiendah, Bidwell, Billings, and Tehkumah, will be open for sale on application to C. T. Dupuis, Esq., Resident Agent, at Manatowaning, on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH JUNE next, upon the following terms:

Mineral or Oil lands in blocks of 200 or 400 acres, at one dollar per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

Lands for settlement at fifty cents an acre, payable in cash at time of purchase; immediate and continuous residence for three years to be established to the satisfaction of the Local Agent, before the Patent issues.

In the unsurveyed portion of the conceded part of the Island, lands can be purchased for Mineral or Oil purposes, on the same terms, as in the surveyed Townships, on application at the Indian Office, Crown Lands Department, Ottawa, upon furnishing proper plans by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Lists of the disposable surveyed Lands can be had from Mr. Dupuis, on the Island, at this Office, or at the Indian Office, Toronto.

By order of the Superintendent General,

WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

Indian Office,
Crown Lands Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1866. 136-3awtd

Rideau Falls Water Power!
AND
Extensive Manufacturing Establishments,
FOR SALE.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE Will of the late THOMAS MACKAY, of New Edinburgh, the Executors will offer for sale by public auction, at noon, of

Wednesday, the 27th day of June,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MACKAY ESTATE,

in the Village of New Edinburgh, IN ONE LOT, the whole of the Water Power at the Rideau Falls, City of Ottawa, with over Twenty-six Acres of most valuable Land attached, with

SAW MILLS,
PLANING MILLS,
AND SASH FACTORY,
WOOLLEN MILL, AND
FLOURING MILL

Of the best and most extensive description.

The Saw Mills are under lease to Messrs. J. M. Currier & Co., until May 1st, 1869.

The Woollen Mills are leased to H. O. Burritt, Esq., until January next.

The Flouring Mill is now in the possession of the Estate.

The Water Fall embraces the whole of the River Rideau, on a perpendicular fall of over forty feet. The Flouring Mill is the only establishment now using more than a third of the total fall.

The Land embraces about 11 acres in the City of Ottawa, and four upon the opposite Bank of the Rideau River, of Freehold; and 11 in Green Island, held under a perpetual lease from the Crown. It all building ground of the most valuable description, fronting upon the streets leading from the Parliament Buildings to the Governor General's residence; and is, with the Water Power offered in one lot, to enable the purchasers to have extensive manufacturing establishments with dwellings for operatives, or to subdivide and dispose of the same.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at the time of sale. Balance in 1 and 2 years, at 6 per cent interest.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, May 23. 134-m&tw-tf

OTTAWA COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF Prizes will take place in the Exhibition Hall of this Institution, on THURSDAY, the 31st INST., at 3 p.m. precisely. Parents, guardians, and others interested, are invited to attend.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

Boarding School of the Grey Sisters,
OTTAWA.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS will take place on FRIDAY, the FIRST of JUNE, at one o'clock, p. m., at the St. Patrick's Hall. Parents of the pupils and friends of the Institution, are requested to attend.

Convent of the Grey Sisters,
Ottawa, May 29. 137-3

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

R. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Crockery, China, and Glassware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a large consignment of every description of CROCKERY WARE, which will be sold cheap for CASH, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

ALSO, a quantity of KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and PARLOR FURNITURE, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

Together with a variety of Patterns in COOKING STOVES, of the latest and improved styles, at the

Rideau Street Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer the following property for sale by private contract: 200 acres of Land, Lot No. 28, 5th Concession, Township of Osgoode.

ALSO,

100 acres of Land, situated in the Township of Huntly. These Lots are situated in a good locality and will be sold cheap. Terms of payment easy.

ALSO,

A Building Lot on Albert Street, in the City of Ottawa, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office. The lot is beautifully situated, fronting the Parliament Buildings, and will be sold cheap. A small payment required down, and the balance for a term of fifteen years, by paying interest. For further information regarding the said property, apply to

A. ROWE,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 42, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 30. 138-y

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ON FRIDAY, 1ST OF JUNE, 1866,

ON THE

Lower Town Market,

AT 9½ IN THE MORNING.

1 seven octave Piano.
1 sideboard, 1 dining table.
Dining chairs, 1 sofa, 1 Brussels carpet.
1 all wool carpet, 1 feather bed.
2 hair mattrasses, 1 straw do.
1 bedroom set, 2 bedsteads, common chairs.
Fall leaf tables, 2 desks.
A lot of crockery and cooking utensils.
1 tin hip bath, 1 clock, kitchen tables, cupboard, &c., &c., and a large lot of law and other books.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 29. 137-td

Auction Sale of City Properties!

H. McLEAN HAS RECEIVED INstructions from ANDREW MAINE, Esq., to sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Union House, the following properties, known as

Lots Nos. 3 & 4, on Theodore Street, in Block A.
Lots Nos. 10, 11 & 12, in Wilbrod St., do A.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 & 4, in Theodore St., do B.
Not Nos. 18, in Chapel Street, do B.
Lots Nos. 41, 42 & 43, North side Besserer St., each 66x99, and free from dowers.

These Lots are beautifully surrounded by shade trees.

TERMS and conditions of sale: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. secured by Mortgage. Two and a half per cent. commission to the Auctioneer, will be added to the amount of the purchase, to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Plans of the property will be distributed to intending purchasers on the day of sale.

Five per cent. on purchase to be paid at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, May 23. 134-td

VARIETY HALL!
No. 54, Sussex Street,
WILL'S BLOCK,
(Directly opposite Fingland & Draper.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he intends opening the above-named house of business in a few days, with a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, in

CROCKERY,
STOVES,
FURNITURE,
and WOODENWARE,

Having had long experience in business, and knowing well the wants of the general public in this line, I feel confident that I can offer superior inducements to intending purchasers.

The Crockery Department

Shall have my best attention by keeping on hand at all times a large and well selected stock. Having secured the agency for O. L. Ballard's Stoneware, I shall at all times be prepared to supply dealers at the Manufacturer's wholesale price list.

☞ Goods of all kinds received for sale on consignment, for which immediate returns will be made after sale.

I also tender my sincere thanks to my old friends and customers of the past year, for their liberal patronage, and by strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same at my new place of business, No. 54, Sussex Street.

JOSEPH BOYDEN.

Ottawa, May 8. 126-y

BROUGHAM FOR SALE, The Subscriber offers for sale a good ENGLISH BROUGHAM CARRIAGE, suitable for either one or two horses. Can be seen at Mr. McDonald's, adjoining the Russell House. Will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

M. O'MEARA.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-d

LOST.

LOST.—ABOUT THE 9th INST., A Light Bay COLT, about 2 years old, with black mane and tail, and white face. Whoever will give any information as to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded by applying to the owner. GEORGE WALLINGFORD,
By-Ward Market.

Ottawa, May 22. 132-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.—$10 REWARD. On the 5th of March last, the undersigned had a six-inch COMPASS, and a four-inch TRANSIT, the latter in a leather case. They were put into a sleigh at the O. & P. R. Depot, and have not since been seen by me. Any person returning them will be paid the above reward.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-a

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR Gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also, a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, February 1. 38-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, "Sans Merci, or the Kestrels and the Falcons," by the author of "Guy Livingstone."
"Gilbert Rugge," by the author of "A First Friendship."
"Leighton Court," by Henry Kingsley.
"Toilers of the Sea," by Victor Hugo.
"Jargal," by Victor Hugo.
"The Odd Boy Letters, with Rhymes," by do.
"Poetical Works of Jas. Russell Lowell," author of "The Biglow Papers."
"The Apostle of the North, being the Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. McDonald."
"The Handy Horse Book," by a Cavalry Officer.
"Lyra Anglicana," Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.

☞ London Society, Churchman's Family Magazine, Galaxy, FOR MAY.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
(Opposite the Russell House.)

Ottawa, May 18. 129-y

COTTONS. PRINTS. COTTONS.

SECOND WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF

COTTON GOODS!

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S.

On MONDAY, the 28th inst., and following days, we will offer our large stock of COTTON GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Sale each day from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

☞ Customers will find this a rare chance for buying Cottons by the piece.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, May 28, 1866. 136-3m

NO. 60.

GREY COTTONS! GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED

AT PRATT & CO.'S,

Sparks St., Central Town,

A LARGE STOCK OF GREY COTTONS—THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY. ☞ ONLY TWENTY CENTS PER YARD.

5,000 YARDS DUNDAS COTTON

DIRECT FROM THE DUNDAS MILL. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Also just arrived from the manufacturer a large assortment of the latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Central Town.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-3m

JAMES HOPE & CO,

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS & BOOKBINDERS,

Importers of General Stationery,

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Corner of Sparks and Elgin Steet s,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-1m

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grays, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

O'MEARA & CO. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOID D!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS AREWANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

TOBACCOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

TOBACCOS!

AND

CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Together with a lot of Fancy Goods, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders, Meerschaum, Briar Root, and Gutta Percha Pipes, etc.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
— Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

Ottawa, May 12 124-tf

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
☞ NORTH SIDE, ☜

Has just received by express this day a fresh supply of

Pure Virginia Tobacco,

AND A QUANTITY OF

A 1 "La Creme" Cigars.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

☞ Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866. 110-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S,

25, SPARKS STREET,

MACCABA, SCENTED,
RAPPE,
IRISH,
SCOTCH, & other

SNUFFS!

GOLDEN AGE, TINFOIL TWIST,
VIRGINIA, ELDORADO,
HONEY DEW, KENTUCKY,
NO. 1 MIXTURE, KILLIKINICK,
VIRGINITY, AND GRAND SEAL

SMOKING!

☞ A quantity of the celebrated "Detroit May Flower," and other brands CHEWING!

IMPORTED CIGARS:

EL SOL, EL DELEITE,
DOMESTIC, FIGARO & LA ESPERANZA,
LA ROSA, BAGDAD,
PUNCH, BARD OF AVON,
OPERA QUEEN, &c.

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots, Cigarettes.

A choice assortment of

Meerschaum & Briar Pipes.

Canes, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pipe Plugs, Mouthpieces, &c., &c.

☞ Remember, 25 Sparks Street, under the Mechanics' Institute.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, May 15. 126-y

TAILORING.

What is more becoming than a well-cut Garment, which can be had at the

PEG TOP DEPOT!

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds,

Which will be made up Cheap for Cash.

☞ Liveries made to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, May 2, 1866. 115-y

The Wonderful Belt
THAT WILL
CURE ANY DISEASE

WE ALL SICKEN AND DIE BY THE effect of Gravitation. The Wonderful Belt is the only thing in the world that can prevent sickness, and cure us when we are sick. No person wearing the belt can be sick.

☞ The Belt is for sale at 60 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE $3, $4, AND $1.50c EACH.

J. CRAWFORD.

Toronto, May 22. 132-d

Phonography Class
AT THE
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY evening, May 9th, under the management of W. H. Waller, Esq., Reporter of the late *Ottawa Union*.

TERMS:—$4, payable in advance.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT.

Ottawa, May 4. 117-tf

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Are now receiving New Goods in nearly all the various departments, comprising the following:

NEW BLACK SPANISH LACE SHAWLS.
NEW WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS.
NEW FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.

New Grenadines! New Parasols!!

NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.
NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.
NEW SILK & GRENADINE MANTLES.

NEW BONNETS AND HATS.

NEW RIBBONS. NEW FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY. NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.—No Second Price.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1866. 131-v

Vegetable and Flower Garden.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL KEEP ON hand for sale all kinds of early Vegetables and Plants, from the best imported Seeds.

He has also a choice stock of Annuals, Verbenas, and Pelunias, Strawberry Plants, (Willson variety), Grape vines of very best varieties, for outside and inside culture, Gooseberry and Currant plants of very rare varieties. All orders left with MR. BOTT, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT CURRY,
Successor to Russell & Kerr,
Late Gardener to Hon. Geo. Crawford.

New Edinburgh, May 4. 117-d

THE
Latest International Railway Guide

FOR SALE BY NEWS AGENTS

On all Passenger trains of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa and Prescott Railways, and at all News Depots on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, May 26. 135-b

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

CRICKET BATS!

BALLS, WICKETS,

LEG GUARDS!

GLOVES, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 26. 1-y

Cholera Preventive.

KEDZIE FILTER — The only sure and
Reliable Filter — Manufactured
GUARANTEED — FOR 10 YEARS.

READ THIS! The great importance of pure water in promoting health is universally acknowledged, and the difference observable between the action of pure and impure kinds has been conclusively shown by the late Reports of the Cholera Commissioners.

I should, therefore, very strongly recommend the use of the Kedzie Filter, especially to those who have not the means of obtaining pure spring water, as being at the same time both simple in construction, and efficacious in action.

HENRY CROFT,
Prof. of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.
Toronto, June 1, 1857.

☞ It is impossible for the Kedzie Filter to become disordered. Call and see for yourselves.

BATHS of every description and size. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAMPS OILS, TINWARE, &c., &c., at

ESMONDE BROS.,

131-y Sparks St., opposite Ontario Bank.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

100,000 BRICKS FOR SALE at Kemptville, delivered on board the cars or boats for $8 per thousand. Reference to Levi Crain as to quality of bricks.

JOHN PERKINS.

Ottawa, May 12. 124-c

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26. 33-utf

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the city of Ottawa with water

Ottawa, January 30. 36-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late William B. McIntosh, Esq., are hereby notified to settle their indebtedness immediately, and thereby save legal expenses. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same with the Solicitor, J. F. Boulton, Esq., Scott's Buildings, Sparks Street.

GORDON B. McINTOSH,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa May 14. 125-tf

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Provincial Parliament at its next session for an Act to declare the will of the late George Desbarats, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, valid and binding as respects real estate in Upper Canada, and to define the powers given to the Executors thereof, so as more effectually to carry out the intentions of the Testator.

Ottawa, May 12 124-1a2m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,
The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

☞ Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

Ottawa Shirt Store!

25, Sparks Street.

Thomas Beament,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER OF

Shirts, Collars,
Ties, Scarfs.

☞ Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, Travelling Bags, &c.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES,

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power,

Consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington St.

Ottawa, May 10. 122-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 20-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Young Ladies' School.

ON TUESDAY, THE 22d INST., MRS. J. G. CARROLL will open a Select School for Young Ladies, at her residence, Daley Street, the first house west of Gloucester Street.

Prospectuses, &c., on application.

Ottawa, May 18. 129-b

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE, in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

Lot No. 7 South side of Murray Street, with Double House and large Yard and Stables. This is one of the best stands in the City for a Tavern or Boarding House.

ALSO,

A handsome Stone Cottage, with about 1½ acres of land, and outhouses attached, beautifully situated on the Montreal and Ottawa Road, only 1½ miles from Ottawa, and commanding a view of the City and surrounding country.

As the road is now being Macadamized, this is a valuable investment. To be sold very cheap.

Apply to J. J. MURPHY,
Solicitor, corner of York and Sussex Streets.

Ottawa, May 23. 133-tf

FOR SALE.—A FINE Stone Building. One of the best chances in Canada for a Grocer of capital, or for an hotel. Price moderate. Apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
My19-136-3m Chaudiere, Ottawa.

RURAL RESIDENCES. The Subscriber offers for sale Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River, along the Richmond Road, within 3 miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON.

Ottawa, May 17. 128-3m

TO LET.

A Two-Story and a-half Stone Building
TO LET
IN CHURCH St., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Containing 14 Apartments, with a good yard and Stabling, Wood Sheds, &c. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars, apply to

MICHAEL BOYLE,
No. 14, New Market,
Lower Town.

Ottawa, May 5. 119-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE.

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

DESIRABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

PART LOT NO. 26, CONCESSION A Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 91 acres 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Rideau River, five miles from the city, and will be sold CHEAP.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. GARLAND,
Of Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Sparks Street,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, May 1. 114-d

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-uT

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE.

LO

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, new Modern

Stone Dwelling and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property of Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th JUNE.

☞ MR. YEILDING also offers for sale in parts to suit purchasers, and on most liberal terms, about 1,000 acres of land, in the Township of North Gore, in the County of Carleton, consisting of Lots 41, 42 and 43, in the 3rd Concession, and Lots 40 and 41, in the 4th Concession of the said Gore. Also Lots 43 and 44, South side of Besserer Street, and Lot 23, South side of York Street, with a Tannery in working order, dwelling, &c., in the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET, February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 16. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN.........$66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE.........$34.25

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second "	80 00
From Boston to Liverpool:	
Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00
From Boston to Halifax:	
Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

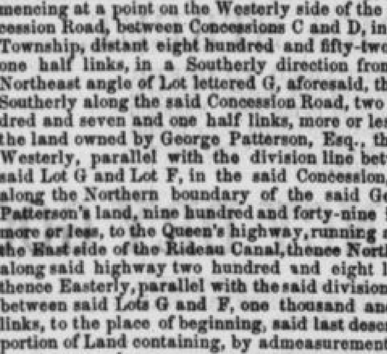
PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lots G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning, said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calender Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, &c., and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWELFTH day of JUNE, 1866, at the hour of Ten of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, May 10, 1866. 21w-td

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily.

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

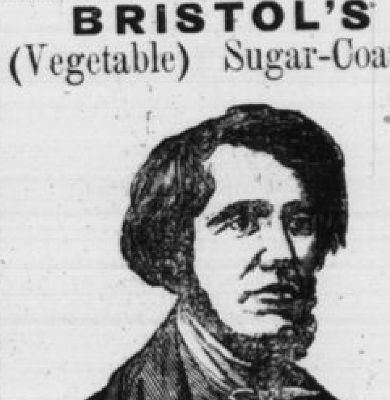
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
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Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
of York Street, two doors from
Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

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in and for the district of Quebe
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ney-at-Law.
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February 7, 1866.

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Crown Attorney, for the United Cou
and Russell.
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January 27, 1866.

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February 7, 1866.

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

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tral Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

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Ottawa, January 27, 1866.

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HOMŒPATHIC Physici
and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Ca
the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawren
John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev.
Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D.,
; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams,
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

DR. WOLFF
LATE of Quebec. Resid
House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

DR. C. LEGG
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell Hous
Will be found at night at
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tel.
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